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13TH ANNUAL SEED CATALOGUE 1912

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REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO.

INC.

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THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE

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**POULTRY AND STOCK SUPPLIES, SEEDS
FERTILIZERS, GARDEN IMPLEMENTS,
AND INSECT-DESTROYERS**

REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO., Inc.

The TEXAS SEED HOUSE, Houston

To Our Customers and Friends:

We take great pleasure in handing you herewith our Thirteenth Annual Catalogue, and wish to heartily thank you again for your increased confidence in our firm, and it shall be our aim to justify this confidence more and more every year. Since writing our last year's catalogue we have been experiencing another dreadful season as far as the seed-growing business is concerned, and the year 1911 will long be remembered as one of the most disastrous seed seasons on record, not so much from the quality of the seed, as from the extreme shortage of many crops. This great deficiency is not confined to any particular country, but is universal; moreover, following, as it does, the poor seed harvest of the two previous, wet and cold seasons, nearly all seeds are this year particularly scarce and dear. Hot, almost rainless summer weather prevailed all over Europe, especially in Germany, France, Holland and England. The one redeeming fact is, that what few seeds were harvested are good in quality, although somewhat smaller than usual.

After three unsatisfactory seasons following each other, the two first with excess of rain and cold weather and the last spoiled by excess of heat and lack of rain, it may be wondered what may be the result of next season should the summer of 1912 prove to be unfavorable for the production of seeds. It would be so disastrous that Seed Growers will demand higher prices for growing crops.

Hoping this catalogue to be of a good guidance to all our patrons wishing all a prosperous season, we are,
Yours truly, **REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO.**

HOW TO ORDER—Please be careful to write your name and address distinctly and in full, using the order sheet and envelope inserted in this Catalogue, and no matter how often you write, **be sure** to sign your name, giving your Town, State, County, and Rural Free Delivery Route, if any.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Cash should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods: (1st, and best) Postoffice order; (2) Draft on New York; (3) Express Company's money order; (4) Registered letter; (5) *When personal checks are sent, 10 cents must be added for exchange.* (We also accept clean stamps in small amounts same as cash, at your risk.)



REFERENCES—As to our financial responsibility, we refer you to any bank or banker who is a subscriber to the commercial agencies.

PROMPT SHIPMENTS—We are prepared to fill, in nearly every case, all orders promptly and correctly the day they are received.

SENDING SEEDS BY MAIL is both a specialty and a very important branch of our business.

ERRORS—Should one occur, we desire to be promptly advised and will take pleasure in making satisfactory correction.

PRICES—Bear in mind that prices given herein are subject to change at any time, and will not be advanced unless absolutely necessary.

In revising this Guide Book we have endeavored to offer everything of merit that is best adapted for the South and have cut out such varieties as experience and repeated tests have shown to possess little or no value, and have added thereto other varieties which have shown especial merit to the Gulf Coast Region.

A good many of our seeds are grown under our own supervision and inspection; others are contracted for with thoroughly reliable growers, while such sorts as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Peas, Beans, Lettuce, Radish, Tomato, etc., are grown for us by specialists exclusively.

We have endeavored to give honest illustrations and tell the exact truth about the goods we offer, and that is what you want. It pays to give a square deal, and a man is foolish who thinks people will believe a lot of exaggerated pictures and crazy descriptions. Should you want any articles not listed in this Catalogue we will be pleased to have your inquiries and will give them prompt attention.

NOTE—While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

Reichardt & Schulte Co., Inc. "The Texas Seed House"

SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, POULTRY AND STOCK FOODS

206 and 208 MILAM STREET

CATALOGUE PRINTED BY DEALY-ADEY CO., HOUSTON

MONTHLY TABLE FOR SOWING VEGETABLE SEEDS

Compiled and Adapted for Climatic Conditions of South Texas and Gulf Coast Region.

JANUARY

Sow Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Turnips, Lettuce, Endive, Cabbage, Broccoli, Kohl Rabi. Sow Early Cauliflower in a frame, Cress, Chervil, Parsley and Celery, Peas, Irish Potatoes and all kinds of Herb seeds; sow Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Pepper, Tomatoes and Melons in hot beds for transplanting.

FEBRUARY

Sow Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Radishes, Turnips, Swiss Chard, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Cabbage, Parsley, Cress, Celery, Peas, Irish Potatoes, Herb Seeds. Plant Asparagus Roots, Beans, Cucumbers, Squash, Melons, Corn, Cuslaw and Pumpkin in hotbed same as January. End of this month Sweet Potatoes can be planted for slips.

MARCH

Sow Beets, Radishes, Lettuce, Spinach, Carrots, Mustard, Swiss Chard, Leeks, Celery, Parsley, Cress, Chervil, Lettuce, Plant Bush and Pole Beans, Endive, Squash, Cucumbers, Melons, Okra, Bush and Pole Peas. Tomatoes, Egg Plants and Peppers can be sown in the open ground. Plant Corn, Irish and Sweet Potatoes.

APRIL

Sow Bush and Pole Beans, Corn, Cucumbers, Squash, Melons, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Swiss Chard, Radishes, Lettuce, Mustard, Endive, Cress, Parsley, Pumpkins, Celery, Tomatoes, Egg Plants, Pepper, Kohl Rabi, Cauliflower, Corn.

MAY

Sow June Corn, Melons, Squash, Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Peppers, Okra, Bush and Pole Beans, Pumpkins, Radishes, Endive, Lettuce. Celery for bleaching can be sown now, but requires plenty of water if the weather is dry. Set out Sweet Potato Slips.

JUNE

Sow Water and Musk Melons, Cucumbers, Squash, Okra, Pumpkins, Bush and Pole Beans, Radishes, Lettuce, Celery, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Egg Plants and Sweet Pepper for a fall crop. Large Adams' Corn, if planted now, will make a successful late crop for market; also June Corn.

MONTHLY TABLE FOR**JANUARY**

Plant Potatoes, Green Mountain and Bliss Triumph, and other second early varieties may be planted after the first. Texas Red Rust Proof Oats may be sown. Field Corn, Rape, and Winter Vetch, Stock Turnips and Stock Beets, Alfalfa and Clover.

FEBRUARY

February is the best month to plant a general crop of Potatoes, as on an average they will succeed better if planted during this month than any other. Plant also Spanish Peanuts, Adam's Extra Early Corn and Chufas, Field Corn, Alfalfa, Rape, Vetch, Grass and Clover Seed, Emmer, Sorghum.

MARCH

Sow Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, and Milo Maize for stock food. Field Corn, Alfalfa, Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Peanuts, Cotton, also Early Garden Corn and Chufas for hogs. Cow Peas, Oats, Millet, Spring Vetch.

APRIL

Work enumerated above for March may apply to April; also Cow Peas, Millet, Cotton and Peanuts.

MAY

Plant Sugar Beets and Mangels for stock feeding, all kinds of Sorghum, Millet, Fodder plants. Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Velvet Beans, Peanuts and Cotton, Milo Maize, June Corn.

JULY

Plant Pole and Bush Beans. Sow Tomatoes, Corn, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, Endive, Lettuce, Radishes, Turnips, Ruta Bagas, Cabbage of all kinds, Kohl Rabi, Parsley, Mustard, Beets and Celery. June Corn.

AUGUST

Plant Bush and Pole Beans, Peas, Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Cauliflower, Parsley, Lettuce, Chervil, Radishes, Mustard, Cress, Beets, Carrots, Celery, Spinach. Set out Shallots and Onion Sets; also Irish Seed Potatoes. June Corn.

SEPTEMBER

Plant Extra Early Peas. Sow Radishes, Carrots, Beets, Beans, Parsley, Mustard, Celery, Corn Salad, Kohl Rabi, Leeks, Lettuce, Endive, Turnips, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Spinach, Parsley, Cabbage. Sow Creole and Bermuda Onion Seeds. Set out Shallots and sow Turnip Rooted Celery and Salsify. Plant Onion Sets, and Cabbage plants, also Asparagus and Horseradish Roots.

OCTOBER

Sow Onion Seeds of all kinds, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Kale, Leeks, Spinach, Mustard, Swiss Chard, Carrots, Beets, Bush Beans, Corn Salad, Kohl Rabi, Chervil, Radishes, Lettuce, Endive, Parsnip, Salsify, Peas. Set out Shallots, Strawberry Plants, Asparagus Roots, also Horse Radish Sets and Onion Sets. Rhubarb and Turnips.

NOVEMBER

Sow Spinach, Corn Salad, Radishes, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Chervil, Carrots, Salsify, Parsnip, Celery, Cress, Endive, Cabbage, Peas, Beans, Leeks, Turnips. Set out Shallots, Strawberry Plants and Onion Sets. Cabbage Plants, Beets, Asparagus, Horse Radish, Rhubarb Roots.

DECEMBER

Plant Peas for general crop. Sow Spinach, Radishes, Carrots, Lettuce, Endive, Cabbage, Beets, Turnips, Mustard, Leeks. Sow Cauliflower in a frame for a late Spring crop. Sow Tomatoes, Egg Plants and Sweet Pepper in hot beds for early plants.

SOWING FIELD SEEDS**JUNE**

Work enumerated above for May applies to June.

JULY

Cow Peas, Mexican June Corn, Millet, Sorghum, Kaffir Corn and Spanish Peanuts.

AUGUST

Cow Peas, Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Irish Potatoes, Rust Proof Oats, English Rye Grass, June Corn.

SEPTEMBER

Alfalfa, Barley, Rye, Winter Turf and Texas Red Rust Proof Oats, Wheat, Rescue Grass, Bermuda Grass, Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Emmer, also Japan and other Clover Seed, Burr Clover. Irish Potatoes for fall planting. English Rye Grass.

OCTOBER

Work enumerated for September applies to October.

NOVEMBER

Alfalfa, Rye, Barley, Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Texas Rust Proof Seed Oats, Wheat and Emmer, Rescue Grass, Burr Clover, Grass Seeds.

DECEMBER

Alfalfa, Vetch, Rape, Clover, Emmer.

MONTHLY TABLE FOR SOWING FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS

JANUARY

Continue to sow flower seeds during this month for spring and early summer blooming. The best varieties for now are Verbena, Phlox, Petunia, Summer Chrysanthemum, Scarlet Sage, Hollyhock, Sweet Alyssum, Snapdragon, Aster, Columbine, Daisy, Wall Flower, Bell Flower, Sweet Sultan, Coreopsis, Sweet William, Japan and Carnation Pinks. Larkspur, California Poppy, Heliotrope, Everlasting Flowers, Candytuft, Lobelia, Monkey Flower, Love in a Mist, Evening Primrose, Sweet Mignonette, Dwarf Mourning Bride and Pansies, also Japan and Tiger Lillies and Narcissus bulbs for late flowering. In a cold frame sow at the end of the month Balsam, Zinnia, Amaranthus, Cockscomb, Marigold, Evening Glory and Nasturtium, and in the Greenhouse in pots Begonia Rex, Begonia Tuberosa and Cyclamen. Plant Gladiolus and Freesia bulbs out of doors in sheltered places for early blooming. Set out Rose bushes and flowering ornamental shrubs.

FEBRUARY

Sow flower seeds for late spring and early summer, such as Zinnia, Balsams in frame, and different varieties of Amaranthus, Gomphrenas, etc.

Set out Rose bushes and ornamental shrubs. Plant Gladiolus and Tuberose bulbs, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Snapdragon, Pansy, Aster, Chinese and Japan Pinks, Daisies for late blooming, Lobelia, Mignonette, Carnation Pink and Sweet Sultan. Phlox and Verbena may still be sown. Sow Cosmos, Coreopsis, Sunflower, Cobaea, Scandens, Nasturtium, Aristolochia, Siphon, Marigold, Salvia and Vinca. Lay in Dahlia bulbs in a hot bed for propagating.

MARCH

Sow Balsam, Zinnia, Amaranthus, Dahlia, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Portulaca, and Sunflower. Plant Gladiolus, Tuberose bulbs and Dahlia roots. Set out Chrysanthemums for fall blooming.

APRIL

Sow Balsam, Zinnia, Portulaca, Gomphrena and Amaranthus, Cockscomb and Vinca. Plant Coleus and other foliage plants, Dahlias and Chrysanthemums, Sunflower, Gladiolus and Tuberose bulbs.

MAY

Follow instructions given for last month.

JUNE

Follow instructions given for April.

JULY

Sow Vinca, Phlox, Cockscomb, Ten-week Stock, Balsam and Zinnia.

AUGUST

Sow Pansy, Balsam, Zinnia, Cockscomb, Gomphrena, and follow instructions for July.

SEPTEMBER

During the month flower seeds, such as Sweet Peas, Pansy, Daisy, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Verbena, Zinnia, Stocks, Phlox, Chinese, Japanese, Marguerite and Carnation Pinks, Asters and Vinca may be sown. Plant Hyacinth bulbs for early blooming at the end of the month.

OCTOBER

Continue to sow flower seeds of all spring blooming varieties. Plant Sweet Peas, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Freesias, Crocus, Snowdrops, Japan Iris, Zinnias, Ranunculus, Anemones, Tulip and Lily bulbs, Pansies, Daisies, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Petunias, Phlox, Verbenas, Columbine, Chinese, Japanese and Carnation Pinks, Snapdragon, Sweet William, Stocks and Poppy. Sow Bermuda Grass for your winter lawn. Plant Calla Lilies and Chinese Sacred Lilies.

NOVEMBER

Sow flower seeds of all kinds in boxes and transplant when large enough into open ground, such as Pansy, Daisy, Phlox, Petunia, Chinese and other Pinks, Alyssum, Candytuft, Wall Flower, Larkspur, Carnations, Lobelia, Poppy and Sweet Peas.

Set out Rose bushes and other hardy plants.

Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Anemones and Ranunculus in open ground or flower pots for forcing. Plant Calla Lilies and Chinese Sacred Lilies, Crocus, Oxalis, Freesias, Snowdrops, Iris.

DECEMBER

Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Ranunculus, Anemones, Japan Lilies. Sow all varieties of winter and spring blooming flower seeds in cold frames to be set out in January and February, as, for instance, Lobelia, Asters, Pansy, Daisy, Phlox, Petunia, Chinese and other Pinks, Alyssum, Candytuft, Wall Flower, Larkspur, Poppy, Hollyhock, Snapdragon, Calceolus, Heliotrope, Primula and Mignonette. Set out Roses and other hardy plants. Plant Calla Lilies and Chinese Sacred Lilies.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

Our Special Collections of Seeds have been so popular in recent years that we are now giving special attention to this branch of our work. These collections are put up in advance of the regular seed selling season, and are ready for mailing immediately on receipt of your order. Every one of them is a splendid bargain in seeds and the varieties contained have been most carefully selected for Southern home garden use.

QUARTER DOLLAR INTRODUCTORY VEGETABLE COLLECTION

8 PACKETS 25 CENTS

- 1 Packet Sure Head Cabbage.
- 1 Packet Bismarck Beet.
- 1 Packet Big Boston Lettuce.
- 1 Packet New Stone Tomato.
- 1 Packet Scarlet Turnip, white tipped Radish.
- 1 Packet Alabama Sweet Watermelon.
- 1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.
- 1 Packet Early White Flat Dutch Turnip.

For 25 cents we will send the above 8 full size packets of seed by mail, postpaid.

OUR HALF-DOLLAR VEGETABLE COLLECTION**16 PACKETS, 50 CENTS**

- 1 Packet Curled Parsley.
- 1 Packet Sure Head Cabbage.
- 1 Packet Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.
- 1 Packet Early Eclipse Beet.
- 1 Packet Danver's Half Long Carrot.
- 1 Packet Arlington White Spine Cucumber.
- 1 Packet True Georgia Collards.
- 1 Packet Big Boston Lettuce.
- 1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.
- 1 Packet Alabama Sweet Watermelon.
- 1 Packet Southern Giant Curled Mustard.
- 1 Packet White Velvet Okra.
- 1 Packet Extra Early Long Scarlet Radish.
- 1 Packet Early White Bush Squash.
- 1 Packet Dwarf Champion Tomato.
- 1 Packet Purple Top Turnip.

For 50 cents we will send the above 16 packets of seed by mail, postpaid.

We will be pleased to change any of the above to suit the wants of our customers, except Peas, Beans, Corn and Onion Sets, or Field Seeds.

12 PACKETS—BIG 40c COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

For 40 cents we will mail one full-sized packet each of the following:

- Alyssum Sweet, beautiful white flower of delicious fragrance.
- Balsam, Double Mixed, favorite garden flower.
- Cockscomb, Dwarf Mixed, beautiful, free blooming annual.
- Larkspur, Dwarf German Rocket, Mixed, good for bouquets.
- Marigold, French Double Dwarf, Mixed, various markings.
- Nasturtiums, Tall or Dwarf Mixed, fine for table decorations.
- Phlox, Drummondi, Mixed, splendid mass of colors.
- Petunia, Good Mixed, fine for bedding.
- Poppy, Double Paeony Flowered, Mixed, well adapted for shrubbery.
- Sweet Peas, great variety of colors.
- Verbena, Fine Mixed, beautiful dazzling self-colors.
- Zinnia, Double Mixed, showy and free flowering.

Artichoke

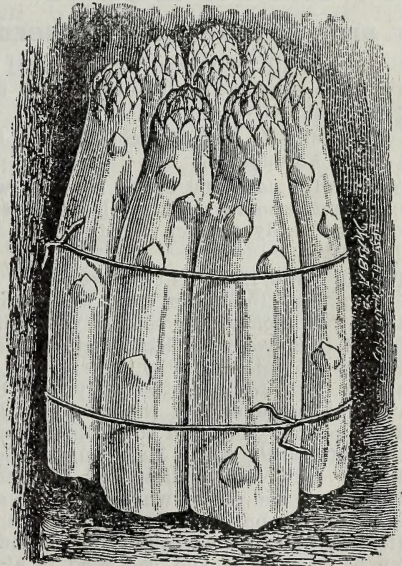
Ger., Artichoke; Sp., Alcachofa.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE This Artichoke is grown for its flower heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. Hardy and easily cultivated. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green with tint of purple at base. The seed can be sown in February in a rich seed bed in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart, thinning when up to four inches apart. Protect in winter with a slight covering. The second season they form heads. Once established, they will continue bearing for years. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

JERUSALEM This variety is not produced from seed, but is cultivated for its tubers which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their fattening properties; they are well adapted to any soil where corn and potatoes can be grown. They are the best hog food known; a preventative of cholera and other hog diseases. One acre planted in Jerusalem artichoke roots will keep from 20 to 30 head of hogs in fine condition from October until April, as they should not be dug in the fall, but the hogs turned into the field to help themselves by rooting for them. Three bushels of tubers are sufficient to seed one acre; cut to one eye; the same as potatoes, planting in April or May, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows, and cover about two inches deep.

We doubt very much if we will be able to furnish tubers as same are extremely scarce this year. Prices on application.

Asparagus



Asparagus—Columbian Mammoth White

Ger., Spargel; Fr., Asperge; Sp., Esparrago; Ital., Spargio.

One oz. of seed will plant 60 feet of row; 5 pounds will plant an acre.

(There is probably no one vegetable that will yield the intelligent grower more satisfactory returns for the capital and labor invested than Asparagus. It always commands a high price in the metropolitan markets with an ever-increasing demand; and here

ASPARAGUS—Continued

in the great Southwest it can be successfully grown at the least expense.)

CULTURE: A bed fifty by fifteen ft. will hold 100 2-year-old roots, which is sufficient for a large family. These 2-year-old roots are the kind usually planted.

Better still, write for our new leaflet, "HOW TO GROW ASPARAGUS," which will be mailed free on application.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL Productive and of very large size; an old favorite. Price, per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c; per pound, 75c, postpaid; not postpaid, 65c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH Exceedingly large, especially productive and of very attractive appearance. It is a better yielder and of stronger constitution than the older varieties and does better in this locality. Price, per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c; per pound, 75c, postpaid; not postpaid, 65c.

Asparagus Roots

A saving of two to three years is effected by planting roots. Those offered are **SELECT, STRONG, TWO-YEAR-OLD ROOTS**, and we are confident they will please you in every way. **DON'T BE MISLED IN PLANTING ONE-YEAR-OLD OR INFERIOR ROOTS.** Price, \$1.50 per 100 by express, not prepaid.

Green Beans

DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP—GREEN PODDED SORTS

Our Beans are all "Northern Grown," and although there will be a shortage, still our growers assure us of a pretty full delivery.

Ger., Grup-Bohnen; Fr., Haricots Nains; Sp., Habitueltas; Ital., Fagiuoli.

One quart will plant 100 hills; 1½ bus. will plant an acre; an acre should yield 100 bushels of "snaps," and should be ready to pick in six to seven weeks after planting.

CULTURE: Sow in drills two feet apart, dropping a bean every four inches in rich, warm, moist soil. Cover about two inches. Be certain your soil is well drained, and that every facility is given the surface water to run off quickly. Plant early and take the chances of a frost, for it is the early crop that pays both the local gardener and the shipper. Beans do well planted on our Southern sub-tropical line during the months of March, April, May, August, September and October. Cultivate shallow and frequently, and draw the earth to the plants when the blooms first appear. It is wise to purchase seed only from seedmen of practical experience and commercial standing. The difference between good and bad seed is always the difference between a profit and a loss.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, Hardy, pods **ROUND POD** light green and semi-transparent, round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific and quite free from strings, continuing long in an edible condition. 46 days from planting first picking.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE Much earlier than the **ROUND POD** old style Refugee or 1000 to 1. Pods are round, solid, tender and of excellent quality. Very popular and much preferred by our Southwest Texas farmers for early spring crop.



Extra Early Round Pod Valentine

EXTRA EARLY LONGFELLOW, An ideal snap bean, **ROUND POD** a prolific producer of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods, averaging over six inches in length, tender and brittle and having no strings, except when quite old. The flavor is delicious. This is the ideal Bean for the Houston market and Gulf Coast Territory.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS This Bean is very similar to the Red Valentine, developing its crop about 4 days sooner. The pods are light green, long, not quite as round as Valentine and less curved, absolutely stringless, exceedingly early.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN One of the earliest **POD, ROUND POD** and handsomest of the green podded sorts; very productive; round pods, about six inches long, entirely stringless and a splendid shipper, while for the family garden it cannot be equaled. About a week earlier than Red Valentine and much more prolific.

BLACK VALENTINE Popular in the South on account of its blight-resisting qualities. Matures early, producing long round straight pods which are tender when quite young.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS This is a green pod **FLAT POD** sort. The term yellow applying only to the color of the seed. Vines are large, vigorous and branching. Pods long, straight, of flat type.

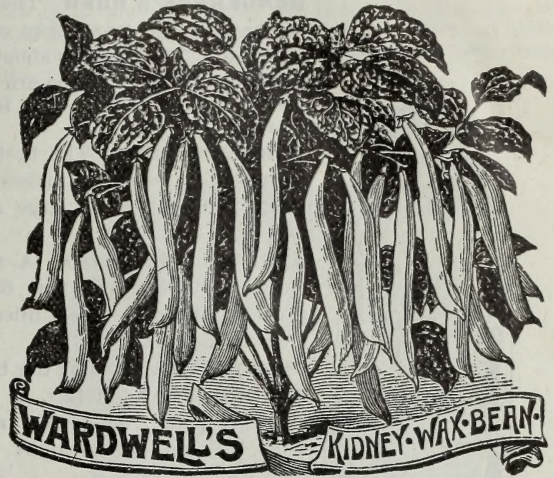
BOUNTIFUL, FLAT Of thrifty growth; rust and **POD** mildew-proof; is very hardy, extremely early, bountifully prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. Bears immense green pods, thick, broad and extra long, of the highest quality. Is absolutely stringless.

BEANS—Continued



Burpee's Stringless Green Round Pod

GERMAN BLACK WAX, One of the most prolific **FLAT POD** Wax Beans in the market. Vines medium, vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, curved cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear creamy white color.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX, Hardy and productive **FLAT POD** type, maturing a little later than Golden Wax, producing long, broad, thick, flat, nearly straight pods of creamy white color. These are of excellent quality. One of the best Wax Beans for home garden and a good shipper and keeper as well.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX, AN EXCEPTIONALLY FLAT POD HARDY, PRODUCTIVE, WHITE-SEED-ED, WAX-PODDED SORT—Pods very long, white, straight and handsome. The most hardy and productive bush wax-podded Bean. Vine rustless, vigorous. When young the pods are very brittle, crisp and tender. The dry Beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking. Best of all for shipping as Snap Beans. The perfect shape and fine color of the pods and the clear white seed make this one of the best sorts for canners.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX, Early and very productive **FLAT POD** type, vines compact; pods long, nearly straight, broad and flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like. Rustproof and stringless.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN Combines hardy **WAX, FLAT POD** ness and productiveness with fine quality. A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick flat when young and semi-round later; a very desirable variety.

PRICES on Wax Beans:

	Not Postpaid. Prepaid.				
	½-pt.	pt.	qt.	½-pk.	pk.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	15	25	40	1.00	1.75
Davis Kidney Wax	15	25	40	1.00	1.75
Challenge Black Wax	15	25	40	1.00	1.75
Pencil Pod Black Wax	15	25	40	1.00	1.75
German Black Wax	15	25	40	1.00	1.75
Golden Wax	15	25	40	1.00	1.75
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax	15	25	40	1.00	1.75
Round Pod Kidney Wax	15	25	40	1.10	2.00

If Beans in pints and quarts are ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c from 1-2 pints, 10c per pint and 15c per quart from postpaid prices.

FOR QUANTITIES OF SEEDS, ETC., REQUIRED PER ACRE, SEE INSIDE BACK COVER

Beans

LIMA (OR BUTTER)

HENDERSON'S BUSH The earliest variety we have, being two weeks earlier than any other sort. The plant is about 18 inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Best variety for this section and for our Houston market.

BURPEE'S BUSH The best late dwarf variety. Plant about 24 inches high, very prolific. Pods and seeds large and heavily ribbed.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's, having short, thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round, seeds.

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE One of the best running varieties, is medium early, has long pods from 5 to 6 inches long, well filled. Same are straight and handsome. Bears abundantly.

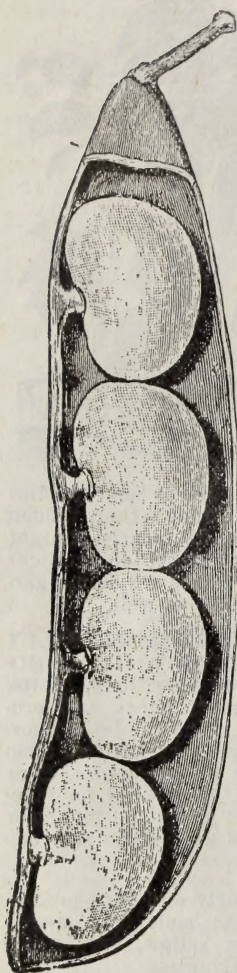
LARGE WHITE POLE An excellent Shell Bean, either green or dried.

CAROLINA OR SIEVA POLE Seeds are small and rather kidney shaped; grows vigorously and emits short, lateral branches; very prolific and one of the earliest.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA POLE This new variety is one of the very earliest. The vine is very vigorous and productive. Pods are large, but thin, and can be more easily opened than those of other varieties. The green beans are very large, handsome and of the best quality.

EARLY JERSEY LIMA POLE Ten days earlier than any other Lima. We recommend this variety to all who desire a profitable Lima Bean.

NOTE: Do not plant Lima Beans when the soil is cold and wet, or the seed will rot. The soil must be warm and not too wet. Bear this in mind and there will be no failure with this crop. The same directions may apply to Okra.



Bush Lima



Famous Kentucky Wonder

PRICES on Butter Beans:

	Not		Postpaid.		Prepaid.	
	½-pt.	pt.	qt.	½-pk.	pk.	pk.
Henderson's Bush	20	30	45	1.25	2.25	
Burpee's Bush	20	30	45	1.25	2.25	
Dreer's Bush Lima	20	30	45	1.15	2.25	
King of the Garden Pole	20	30	45	1.15	2.25	
Large White Pole	20	30	45	1.15	2.25	
Carolina or Sieva Pole	20	30	45	1.10	2.00	
Seibert's Early Lima	20	30	45	1.10	2.00	
Early Jersey Lima	20	30	45	1.10	2.00	

If Beans in ½-pints, pints and quarts are ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c from 1-2 pints, 10c per pint and 15c per quart from postpaid prices.

Beans

POLE (OR RUNNING)

FAMOUS KENTUCKY WONDER A splendid variety. **OR OLD HOMESTEAD** Very early and prolific, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. Vines vigorous, climbing, bearing its pods in large clusters. Pods are green, very long, often reaching from 9 to 10 inches, nearly round and very tender. As a green pole bean, cannot be excelled. In fact, under ordinary weather conditions will continue bearing until frost.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING—Continued

GREASEBACK, GREEN POD This variety is very early and valuable for its habit of perfecting all its pods within a short time. Vines are medium-sized, bearing round, fleshy pods in clusters. The pods are medium length, comparatively straight, silvery green, of good quality; stand shipping better than most sorts.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT, An old variety and OR CORN HILL, GREEN POD very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vines medium sized, twining loosely with dark colored, smooth leaves; pods short,

LAZY WIFE, GREEN POD The pods of medium dark green color, borne in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and perfectly stringless.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC, Heavy cropper and great GREEN POD resister of our sub-tropical heat; about two weeks later than Kentucky Wonder; very prolific, pods five to seven inches long, green, and medium round. Plant in July and they will bear until winter.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE, Vines vigorous, climbing well GREEN POD but twining more loosely than some, and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled, pods very long, flat, irregular.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER A well known early WAX, YELLOW POD and very beautiful sort. Vines large, strong growing, vigorous, hardy; leaves large, light green, crimped; pods six to eight inches long, borne in abundant clusters.

PRICES on Pole Beans:

	Not					
	Postpaid.			Prepaid.		
	½-pt.	pt.	qt.	½-pk.	pk.	
Famous Kentucky Wonder.....	15	25	40	1.10	2.00	
Southern Prolific	15	25	40	1.00	1.85	
Dutch Case Knife	15	25	40	1.00	1.85	
Lazy Wife	15	25	40	1.10	2.00	
Red Speckled Cut Short.....	15	25	35	1.10	2.00	
Early Golden Cluster Wax....	15	25	45	1.25	2.40	
Creaseback	15	25	40	1.10	2.00	

Prices quoted above in pints and quarts are postpaid. If ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c from half pints, 10c per pint and 15c per quart.

Beets

FOR TABLE USE

The Beet crop is unusually short, consequently prices are much higher than past seasons.

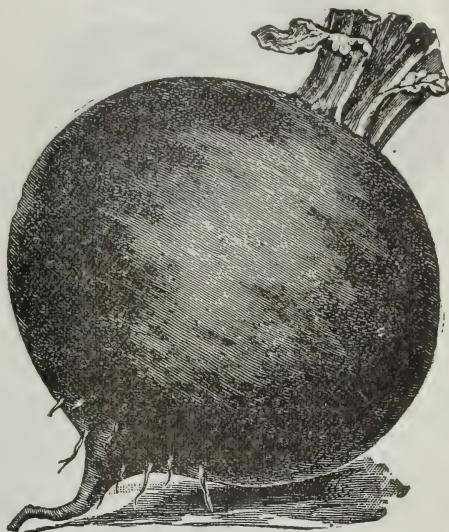
Ger., Salatrube; Fr., Betterave; Sp., Remolacha; Ital., Barbabietola.

One ounce will plant 50 feet of drill; five pounds will plant an acre; ready for use in 60 to 120 days.

CULTURE: Drill in deep sandy loam 18 inches between rows and thin out to 3 inches in the drill. Firm the soil when seeds are planted. Soaking over night in medium weak liquid manure will hasten germination. If wanted early sow in frame or greenhouse and transplant to the open when warm enough. In our Southern climate best results are had from sowings in July, August and September. Keep the soil well cultivated, and do not neglect fertilization. The home market requires large roots, while the Northern markets prefer small, symmetrical, smooth roots.

THE BISMARCK Fine table variety. (An excellent novelty from Germany.) Combines more qualities than any other variety. Flesh crimson, exceedingly tender, remarkably early. In shape it is al-

most round. The leaves are small and compact, and set very close to center of bulb. The tap root also is small, starting clear from the bulb without taper—indeed, it combines to a greater degree than any variety we know of the maximum edible bulb with the minimum root and foliage. The color is crimson. But it is when prepared for the table that its fine qualities become most apparent. The flesh, of delicate texture, is rich, sugary and entirely free from fibre.



The Bismarck

ECLIPSE A very early Beet especially desirable for home garden. Tops small, root smooth, round or slightly top shaped. Flesh bright red, very sweet, crisp and tender.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN Really the best of the early varieties, though not so quick in maturing as the Eclipse. Tops are small; roots are nearly round or slightly flattened and very smooth. Exterior color of root, bright red; flesh very sweet, tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

CRIMSON GLOBE This Beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. We have been growing it on our trial grounds for several years and could not help noting its many desirable qualities. It is a second-early variety, does not grow large and coarse.

DARK RED EGYPTIAN Very desirable; not as attractive in appearance as Crosby's, but equally as good a cooker and much darker. It is probably more generally planted than any other one variety.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP Tops are medium-sized, root dark red, turnip shaped. A medium early sort, tender, sweet and a good keeper.

DETROIT DARK RED A favorite with our trade. Tops small, upright, growing so that the rows may be close together. Leaves dark green, shaded with red. Root medium sized, nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color; very sweet, crisp and tender.

EDMANDS Sweet and tender and of uniform growth; flesh darker than the skin; very popular.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP Quite early; grows to a very large size and is edible in all stages of its growth; is blood red in color, even when cooked, a splendid truck or family Beet.

BEETS—Continued

BASTIAN BLOOD TURNIP Blood red, globe shaped and very early.



Electric

ELECTRIC A good early Beet, ideal for table use; has fine grained flesh, exceedingly tender and very sweet. The color is dark crimson with rings of lighter red, shape round and smooth; leaves small and compact.

LENTZ Originated in Philadelphia and therefore an American variety. In color a deep red; in shape rather flat, and in flavor excellent.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD Will mature in sixty days and is a great dry weather Beet. Is a desirable family Beet as it remains edible a long time after maturing.

SILVER BEET OR SWISS CHARD This variety is cultivated for its large, succulent leaves, which are used for the same purposes as Spinach. It is very popular in all markets.

HALF LONG BLOOD A very dark red variety, a good kind for family use.

PRICES on all varieties of Table Beets, EXCEPT CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN:

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 65c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid. If wanted by express, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

Beets

MANGEL WURZEL, FOR STOCK FEEDING.

(The increase in sales, year by year, of Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets evidences the correctness of our judgment in advising the planting of these varieties for stock. Although more generally cultivated in a more northerly section, it has been demonstrated that they will thrive here and prove remunerative if planted in September or October, or even later. Once fairly established, they will continue growing all the year, and can be pulled and fed as required. In planting remember that the Golden Tankard grows well above the ground, the Intermediate grows partly in and partly above the soil, and the Long Red grows more like the Long Blood Beet; so by planting the three varieties and feeding in the order named, good Stock Beets may be had, regardless of season.)

CULTURE: Sow in rows 22 inches apart using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform Beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

MANGEL, HALF SUGAR A variety produced in Germany by introducing Sugar Blood into the Mangel. This materially increases the quantity of saccharine matter, while retaining the Mangel size, thus multiplying the fattening properties of the root.

GOLDEN TANKARD Very large, yellow fleshed variety. Giant oval shape, small yellow-stemmed top.

MAMMOTH LONG Roots very large, uniformly **RED MANGEL** straight and well formed, skin is red, flesh white, tinged with rose, enormously productive. The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest crop-per.

Sugar Beets

VILMORINS' WHITE Pure white but rich in saccharine matter; elegant for stock feeding purposes.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar. Flesh white. It grows below the surface.

PRICES on all varieties of Mangel and Sugar Beets:

2 oz.—Postpaid, 15c; ½-lb.—Postpaid, 45c.
¼-lb.—Postpaid, 25c; 1-lb.—Postpaid, 80c.

If wanted by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c per pound.



Golden Tankard

Brussels Sprouts

Ger., Sprossen Kohl; Fr., Chouxde Bruxelles; Sp., Breton de Bruselas; Ital., Cavolo di Brusselles.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF The plants which are very hardy, grow two or three feet high, and produce from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts, which resemble very small cabbages, one or two inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the fall, to give the little heads more room to grow.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; 1-2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Broccoli

Ger., Spargel-Kohl; Fr., Choux Broccoli; Sp., Broccoli; Ital., Brocoli.

Although originating from a very distinct type, the modern improved sorts of Broccoli can scarcely be distinguished from cauliflower; the points of difference being that they are generally taller and the heads more divided. The culture is the same as that given for cauliflower.

EARLY LARGE The best variety. Heads white, very **WHITE FRENCH** compact and hard, continuing firm for a long time. A hardy, vigorous, easily grown sort.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 50c; 1-4 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Cabbage

Ger., Kohl; Fr., Chon; Sp., Repolio; Ital., Cavolo Cappuccio.



Early Jersey Wakefield

(We desire to impress upon our friends the fact that the Cabbage seeds listed in this catalogue are as true to name and description as skilled growing can make them. They are mainly grown for us on Long Island or obtained from those famous expert growers in Denmark and Holland. Grown from selected heads, our customers can therefore rely upon getting Cabbage seeds true to name and of the best possible vitality.)

CULTURE: Cabbage requires a rich soil, plowed deep and heavily manured, and the plants must be thoroughly cultivated. The seed bed must not be

rich, but when plants are set out for constant and steady growth, frequent application of manure is almost necessary. Close watch must be kept for insect enemies, and their destruction effected immediately on the first appearance. Eternal vigilance and persistent labor is essential to a good cabbage crop. Our pamphlet, "HOW TO GROW CABBAGE," will be mailed on request.

One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants, and six ounces should be sown to set out an acre. Ready for market in 60 to 150 days, according to variety. Intelligently grown, it is a most profitable trucker's crop.

FIRST EARLY SORTS POINTED HEAD VARIETIES.

EARLY JERSEY The earliest and hardest heading **WAKEFIELD** of first early Cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Its exceeding hardiness not only to resist cold but other unfavorable conditions, insures the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care; there is none better and there are few as good. Head conical, very compact, solid and excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit of the variety make it the best sort for very early setting.

CHARLESTON (or large) Of the same appearance **WAKEFIELD** habit and general character as the Jersey Wakefield, excepting the heads are larger.

EARLY YORK Heads small, heart-shaped, firm and tender.

SECOND SORTS.

EARLY DWARF Continued experience confirms our **FLAT DUTCH** belief that this is a most valuable second early sort. The plant is short stemmed and upright, having few and short leaves. A great favorite owing to its uniform size, good heading and heat resisting. Head large, nearly round or slightly flattened, very solid. Matures much earlier than Late Flat Dutch and other sorts grown for market and shipping.

EARLY SUMMER An early, large-heading Cabbage; plants strong growing, with large spreading outer leaves. Heads flat, and keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for both family and market.

SUCCESSION A sure heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons, but maturing a little later. Head deep and very firm having but few outer leaves.

VOLGA This is one of the best large Cabbages ever introduced. For uniformity in growth, shape of head and hardness, we have never seen its equal in a large headed variety. One of the earliest main crop Cabbages of superior quality. Very desirable where a large, uniformly round head with short stem and compact growth is wanted. Matures very early for a variety furnishing such large heads of excellent shape. Very hardy; good keeper.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT Pointed Head. Belonging to the conical or Wakefield variety, it produces very solid heads.

ALL SEASONS One of the largest and most desirable of the second early sorts. Plant very vigorous and sure heading with few outer leaves. Head very large, nearly round, very solid and of the best quality. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the most desirable for Kraut.

CABBAGE—Continued

ALL HEAD EARLY Our strain of All Head Early is of special value because of close adherence to the type in habit of growth and the shape and quality of the head. Plants more compact, leaves smoother and thicker and heads larger and a little more round than the Early Summer. We consider this one of the best second early sorts on our lists for both the market and home use.

EARLY DRUMHEAD A solid flat head variety, maturing a few days after the Wakefield.

LATE OR WINTER SORTS.**Hollander or Danish Ball Head**

HOLLANDER, OR DANISH BALL HEAD For main crop and late planting, being one of the best keepers of all winter Cabbages and very desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. The heads are of good marketable size not so large as Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine grained and exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather. Leaves rather large, thick, bluish green. Stands shipment better than any other late variety.

AUTUMN KING Withstands the sudden changes of our freakish climate with more equanimity than any variety now on the market. From this valuable peculiarity, it is the favorite sort with our local market gardeners. Add to this the fact that the heads are large and firm, and, under favorable conditions, of most rapid growth, and you have good reasons to include it in your order.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED The largest and surest heading red Cabbage.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH As a variety for winter planting it has no superior. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and of a splendid quality. Excellent keeper; considered by many the standard.

SUREHEAD A compact growing short-stemmed Cabbage, with many outer leaves. Head large, very solid and uniform in shape. We assure our customers that our stock is the best obtainable. This variety is of very fine flavor, a fine keeper and good for shipping. Heads weighing about ten pounds each.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD A large, late variety of great merit, similar to the Late Flat Dutch.

SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD The best of the Drumheads; matures early; heads are large and borne very close to the ground.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK An early Drumhead; sits low on the stock and makes heads of from ten to fifteen pounds.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY Heads solid, toothsome and with a Cauliflower flavor. Leaves "crinkled," the exterior ones green and the interior ones white. Resistant to Cabbage worms.

	Pkt.	½-oz.	oz.	¼-lb.	½-lb.	lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield..	5	10	15	50	90	\$1.75
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch..	5	10	15	50	75	1.50
Charleston Wakefield	5	10	15	50	75	1.50
All Seasons	5	10	15	50	75	1.50
Early Winningstadt	5	10	15	50	75	1.50
Danish Ball Head.....	5	10	20	50	1.25	2.25
Autumn King	5	10	20	50	90	1.75
Premium Late Flat Dutch..	5	10	15	50	75	1.50
Surehead	5	10	15	50	90	1.75
All Head Early	5	10	15	75	1.35	2.50
Early Drumhead	5	10	15	40	75	1.50
Large Late Flat Dutch..	5	10	15	40	75	1.50
Large Drumhead	5	10	15	40	85	1.60
Short-Stem Drumhead ..	5	10	15	50	85	1.60
Succession	5	10	15	75	1.35	2.50
Fottler's Brunswick	5	10	15	50	90	2.00
Drumhead Savoy	5	10	15	50	90	2.00
Rock Red Mammoth.....	5	10	15	50	90	1.60
Early Summer	5	10	15	75	1.25	2.50
Volga	5	10	15	60	1.10	2.00
Early York	5	10	15	50	90	1.65

All above prices postpaid.

**Premium Late Flat Dutch**

Carrots

FOR TABLE USE

Ger., Mohrrueben; Fr., Carotte; Sp., Zonahoria; Ital., Carota.

OWING TO THE CARROT CROP BEING EXTREMELY SHORT, SEEDS WILL BE CONSIDERABLY HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR.



One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, and 2½ pounds will sow an acre; crop matures in 70 days, and 400 to 700 bushels can be taken from an acre.

CULTURE: Plow or spade deeply a rich sandy loam. Sow in drills twelve inches apart, between the rows, and thin to a stand. For field culture sow in drills three feet apart, between the rows, to permit cultivation by horse power. It is best to firm the seed in the ground after sowing, and for this purpose a drill with roller follower should be used.

DANVER'S HALF LONG Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender and of a deep orange color. Our market gardeners and truckers will have nothing else.

OX HEART The best of the short varieties in color, flavor and shape.

NANTES A stump-rooted, one-half long variety of an attractive reddish yellow color. A good keeper, quick grower and ready seller.

LONG ORANGE The old long yellow "our grandmothers grew," and still very much liked.

PRICES on Table Carrots:

	Pkt.	oz.	¼-lb.	½-lb.	lb.
Ox Heart	5	20	65	1.05	2.00
Nantes	5	20	65	1.05	2.00
Danver's Half-Long	5	20	65	1.05	2.00
Long Orange	5	20	65	90	1.75

All above prices postpaid.

Carrots

FOR STOCK FEEDING.

CULTURE: Employ same methods as for table Carrots.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size and are extensively grown for stock feeding.

YELLOW BELGIAN A good field variety, similar to White Belgian in shape and size, but of orange color.

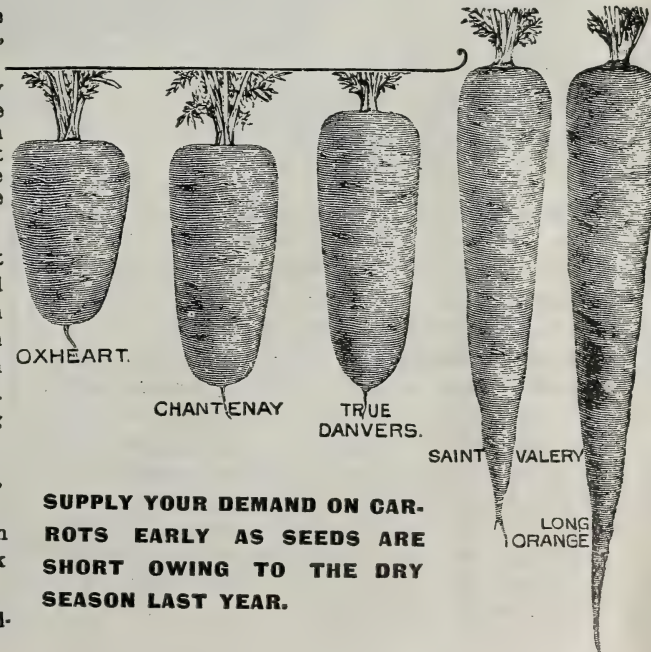
NEW MASTODON This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown. The flesh is white, crisp and solid, very sweet in flavor, and eagerly eaten by stock. It differs from White Belgian in shape, the roots being shorter and heavier at the shoulder. An important feature is that they are easily gathered and do not break in pulling or storing. The roots frequently measure twelve to eighteen inches in circumference, and eighteen to twenty tons is not an extravagant statement as to yield. We do not hesitate in recommending this variety.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES, OR IMPROVED SHORT WHITE— A stock variety which is enormously productive and easy to harvest. Color light green above ground, white below; flesh rich, white, solid and crisp; heavy yielding.

PRICES on Stock Carrots:

	Pkt.	oz.	¼-lb.	½-lb.	lb.
Large White Belgian.....	5	10	25	40	75
Large Yellow Belgian.....	5	10	25	45	85
New Mastodon	5	10	25	40	75
White Vosges	5	10	25	40	75

All above prices postpaid.



SUPPLY YOUR DEMAND ON CARROTS EARLY AS SEEDS ARE SHORT OWING TO THE DRY SEASON LAST YEAR.

CAULIFLOWER

Ger., Blumenkohl; Fr., Chow-fleur; Sp., Califlor; Ital., Cavol-flore.

An ounce of seed will make about 2000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre. Ready for table in 100 days or less.

CULTURE: Same as for Cabbage, remembering that, as the Cauliflower goes into bloom, there should be an abundance of water at the roots.

SELECTED Is superior to all **CAULIFLOWER** others. It is the earliest of all Cauliflowers. Its close-growing, compact habit enables one-third more to be planted on the same space of ground than can be done with other varieties. For forcing under glass during winter and spring Snowball is peculiarly adapted, from its dwarf growth and short outer leaves, and for this purpose no other Cauliflower is now so largely grown. Especially adapted to South Texas.

Pkt., 20c; 1-4 oz., 75c; 1-2 oz., \$1.50; one oz., \$2.50.



Selected Snowball Cauliflower

AUTUMN GIANT Late, strong habit, large, compact heads and large leaves for protection. Price per packet, 10c; 1-2 oz., 25c; oz., 40.

ALGIERS A late sure-flowering sort. Price per packet, 10c; 1-2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

EARLIEST DWARF An early variety, with large **ERFURT** heads, produced on short, compact stalks. Per packet, 15c; 1-4 oz., 60c; 1-2 oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

DRY WEATHER (Copenhagen)—This is the one to try if you have had trouble growing Cauliflower. Medium early, very large, and sure to head. Seems to be able to stand all kinds of grief. Will come nearer carrying through the hot weather than any other kind we have ever seen. Packet, 20c; 1-4 oz., 75c; 1-2 oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50.

Chives or Schnittlauch

Chives are very hardy and perennial members of the onion family. They are grown exclusively for their tops. Planted in clumps in any garden soil, they grow rapidly, and increase so as to render a division necessary. The tops appear very early in spring and can be cut throughout the season. They are fine for flavoring steaks and salads of all kinds.

Roots, per bunch, 25c by mail, postpaid.

Seeds, pkg., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., 1.50.

Celery

Ger., Sellerie; Fr., Celeri; Sp., Apio; Ital., Sedano.

CULTURE: Sow in December, January and February in hotbeds for early transplanting, and in August and September for a later crop. Sow thinly and shade during the hot months. When the plants are six inches high, transplant into trenches about four inches deep, nine wide and two and a half feet apart, made very rich by digging in rotten manure. Plants should be from 6 to 8 inches apart.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants, and one pound will plant one acre; ready for market in 140 to 175 days.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING This is the best Celery for early use. This variety is now the leading sort in all markets as an early Celery. The stalks are much broader and heavier than those of the White Plume, and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use nearly as early, producing a dwarfier and much larger bunches of broad, heavy stalks, blanching to a deep golden yellow. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort. Pkt., 5c; 1-2 oz., 50c; oz., 90c; 1-4 lb., \$3.75; lb., \$13.00, postpaid.

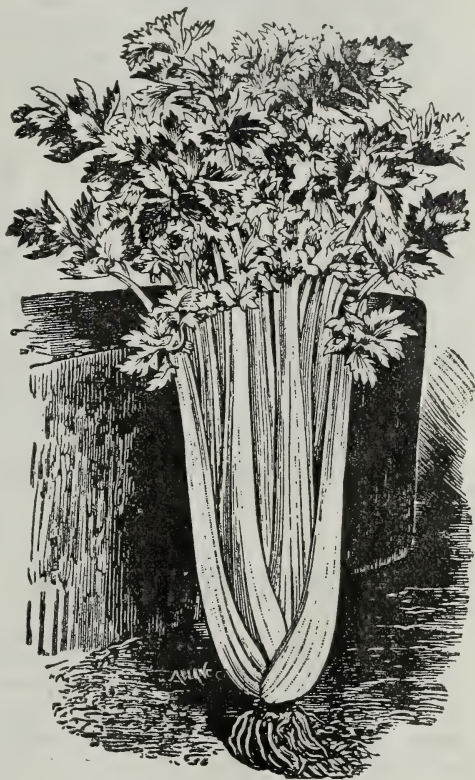
WHITE PLUME A handsome, very early variety much in demand as a market sort. Leaves light bright green with tips almost white, of a very good flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE An improved form of turnip-rooted celery producing large nearly round roots which have comparatively few side roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

FLAVORING CELERY This is old seed and is used only for flavoring soups and pickles; making celery salt, celery bitters, etc. Price per packet, 5c; per oz., 10c; per lb., 40c.

GERMAN CELERIAC, OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets and carrots.

GIANT PASCAL One of the best for fall and winter use. It is a selection from the Golden Self-blanching and adds to the general good quality of its parent superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow, and very attractive. Pkt., 5c; 1-2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Golden Self-Blanching

Chervil

Ger., Gartenkerbel; Fr., Cerfeuil; Ital., Serfoglio.

A hardy annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley and can be used to great advantage in beautifying dishes of meats and vegetables.

CULTURE: Sow in early spring in rich, well-prepared soil, and when plants are well established transplant to about one foot apart.

CURLED Greatly superior to the old, plain variety, being earlier, handsomer and having fully as fine perfume and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1-4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Chickory

Ger., Cichorienwurzel; Fr., Chicoree; Ital., Cicoria Selvatico.

LARGE-ROOTED, OR COFFEE Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the oldkind. Price, pkg., 5c.

Collards



Collards

Ger., Blaetter-Kohl; Fr., Chou.

Nearly related to and should be treated like Cabbage; extensively grown throughout the South for "Greens." Our stock is Georgia grown.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN, This is the white or green **OR CREOLE** stemmed variety, growing two or three feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves their quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

GEORGIA BLUE STEM Favorite and standard for South Texas. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; per lb., 75c, postpaid.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Ger., Feldsalat; Fr., Mache; Ital., Valeriana.

This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for Lettuce and can also be used and cooked like Spinach.

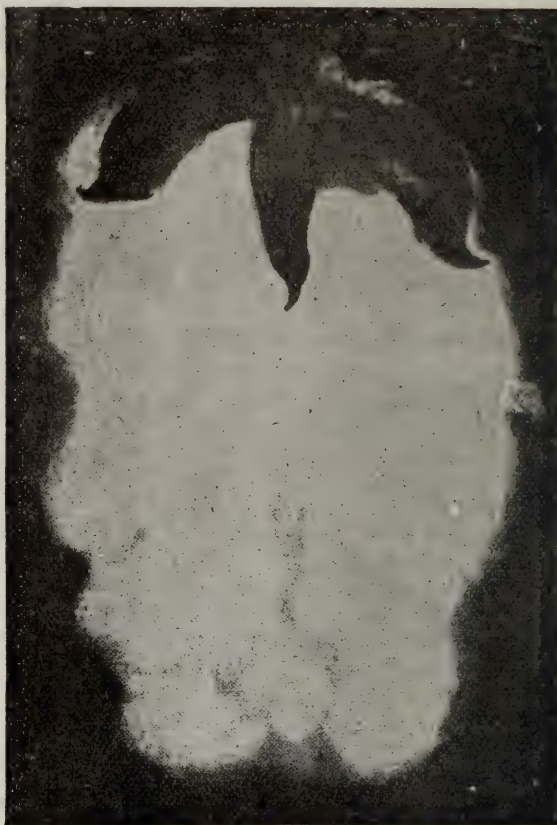
LARGE-SEEDED Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Cotton

All of our COTTON SEED, with the exception of our native seed, is obtained from districts where the boll-weevil is unknown, and is, therefore, free from the germ of this abominable pest. Our seeds will be found as true to name as skilled growing can produce them. Prices on large lots and car lots furnished on application.

RUSSELL'S BIG BOLL This Cotton is so well **PROLIFIC** known among growers that it does not need very much introduction. It is a thrifty, large five lock Cotton, and is practically storm proof. It is a strong, stout plant and a vigorous grower, and produces a good, strong lint, and will produce a lint yield of 33 1-3 to 38 per cent.

Express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.



Cotton

KING'S IMPROVED Owing to the extreme earliness **EXTRA EARLY** of production, this variety has been called, "The Weevil Beater." The bolls are small and the plants are very strong and large producers, and it is a good early marketable Cotton.

Express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.00.

MEBANE'S IMPROVED Too much praise cannot be given this wonderful native Texas Cotton. Produces a good, strong staple, is a heavy yielder, stalks of uniform size; large five-lock bolls. Easy to pick, each boll giving a handful of Cotton and always turning out over 36% lint, generally 37½ to 40% lint. This Cotton is fast taking the place of other varieties of older origin and Cotton imported from other States.

Express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

ROWDEN'S IMPROVED BIG BOLL PROLIFIC It has the largest sale of any Cotton ever sold in Texas, and all who plant it say it is the best Big Boll Cotton they have ever grown. It is far superior to the famous Storm-Proof in hanging in the boll. It also over one-thirds itself, 1400 pounds Seed Cotton making 500 pounds lint; staple equal to any grown in Texas, and will show a lint yield of 33 1-3 to 38 per cent, and the ordinary picker can easily pick from 300 pounds to 500 pounds per day. We recommend this Cotton to our customers. Each boll of Cotton is a handful in itself. Selected Seed. Express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50.

Cress

Ger., Kresse; Fr., Cresson; Sp., Mastruco; Ital., Agretto.

CULTURE: The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession.

NEW UPLAND CRESS Has the highly prized flavor of Water Cress. It is a perennial plant, and can be grown for several years without renewal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

CURLED, OR PEPPER GRASS This small salad is much used with lettuce; also for garnishing, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1-4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

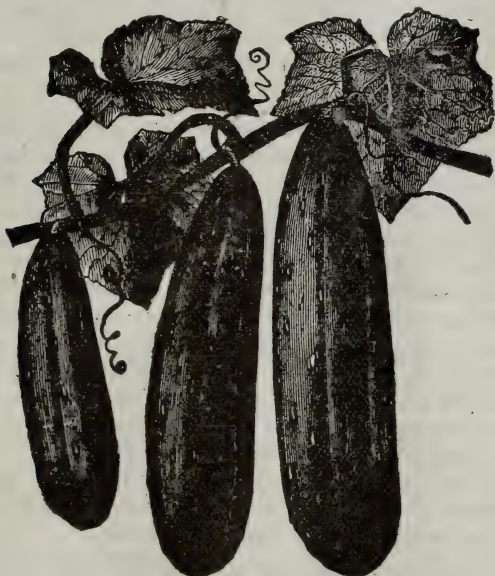
TRUE WATER This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 55c; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Cucumbers

Ger., Gurken; Fr., Concombre; Sp., Pepino; Ital., Cetriolo.

An ounce will plant 100 hills; 2½ pounds will plant an acre. Ready for market in 50 days from planting.

CULTURE: If planted before danger of frost is passed, they must be protected. Sow in hills 3x4 feet, ten or twelve seeds to the hill, and after they sprout thin to five or six, always selecting those which seem most vigorous. In each hill, before planting put a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Keep down the weeds with cultivator and hoe. Keep a watchful eye for insects and destroy them as fast as they appear. Our Cucumber seeds are the most profitable for the market gardener or trucker, as they are the most satisfactory for the family garden. They are grown to our order by the very best growers, who are specialists, and reside in localities peculiarly adapted to the maturing of the different varieties. Don't fail to plant for a fall crop of Cucumbers.



Improved Long Green

NOTE—Growers will be wise to scatter Tobacco stems thickly over their Cucumber beds as they materially keep down destructive insects. On the first appearance of insects, spray and **SPRAY THOROUGHLY** with Tobacco tea, fish oil soap or kerosene emulsion. Don't sprinkle—**SPRAY**.



Klondike

DAVIS PERFECT This very desirable new sort originated with one of the largest market gardeners. In color, a dark, glossy green, shape slim and symmetrical, with an average length, of ten to twelve inches. They hold their color until nearly ripe, when they turn white. It is as early as the earliest strain of white spine; heavy yielder.

KLONDIKE A medium early white spined Cucumber of handsome, very dark green color and of excellent quality for slicing. Fruits grow about 8 inches long, uniform in size and shape. Color, dark green, slightly striped at the ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other. Its size, shape and splendid color make this sort very desirable for shipping.

EARLY FORTUNE Highly esteemed for the attractive, medium-sized pickles which it produces. It bears profusely. The fruits are dark green, tender, crisp, and fine for slicing. They are of uniform, cylindrical shape.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE Beautiful in shape and color and of the finest quality. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. The vine is vigorous and productive.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE Crisp and tender at all stages of its growth, and slow to make seed.

TAILBY'S HYBRID Remarkably free from culls, prolific, retains color a long time, and adapted to all uses.

CUCUMBERS—Continued

IMPROVED LONG GREEN Vines very vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. Excellent for pickles; also the mature fruits are sometimes used for making sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form.

EXTRA EARLY LONG GREEN Has all the good traits of the Improved Long Green, with the additional one of being extra early in attaining market size.

EARLY FRAME A good early variety, but not so popular as the foregoing kind. As it is a very small variety, it is used extensively for pickling.

LONG GREEN TURKEY A long variety, attaining a length of from fifteen to eighteen inches when grown. Very fine and productive.

EARLY CLUSTER A very productive variety, bearing its fruits in clusters of two and three. The fruit is short and very dark green.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE A selection from the Early White Spine, being more pointed at both ends. Young fruits are crisp and tender and dark green in color. Preferred by many for small pickles. Excellent for slicing.



Arlington White Spine

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER The vines are extra strong and foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Being of a climbing habit, it can be grown on trellises, etc. Fruit is round, about 10 inches long, thick, of fine flavor. It is very prolific, from forty to fifty cucumbers growing on a single plant.

PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLE The small cucumbers of this splendid variety are short, cylindrical and blunt ended making, when packed in bottles, very handsome, showy pickles of the very best quality. For this purpose we recommend the variety more highly than any other sort.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN A very small, oval-shaped prickly variety, quite distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles. It is the smallest of all the varieties and should be pickled when young. Seed germinates slowly.

	Pkt. oz.	¼-lb.	½-lb.	lb.
Klondike	5	10	35	60 1.10
Extra Long White Spine.....	5	10	35	60 1.10
Tailby's Hybrid	5	10	35	60 1.10
Improved Long Green.....	5	10	35	60 1.10
Extra Early Long Green.....	5	10	35	60 1.10
Early Frame	5	10	35	60 1.10
Long Green Turkey	5	10	35	60 1.10
Early Cluster	5	10	35	60 1.10
Arlington White Spine	5	10	35	60 1.10
Japanese Climbing	5	15	50	90 2.00
Perfected Jersey Pickle	5	10	35	60 1.10
West India Gherkin	5	15	50	90 1.50
Early Fortune	5	10	30	60 1.10
Evergreen White Spine	5	10	35	60 1.10

Above prices are all prepaid. If wanted by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

Choice Selected Seed Corn

Every planter realizes what GOOD SEED CORN means, and we have spent both time and money in securing the BEST and HIGHEST GRADES that can be produced, and our customers can rest assured of getting a QUALITY for next season that can not be BEAT.

Our corn is and for years has been grown for us by skilled specialists, and our friends will find it always of high grade and strong germinating power.

CORN IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CROPS, NOT ONLY IN THE UNITED STATES, BUT OF THE ENTIRE WORLD. A GOOD CROP IN THE UNITED STATES REPRESENTS A FARM VALUE TWICE AS GREAT AS THE COTTON CROP.

The rapid growth of the live-stock industry and the advantages of diversifying crops have led to a marked increase in the acreage of Corn in all of the Southern States. The South has special advantages for the raising of corn, in the long season during which it may be grown and the ready sale of the crop at remunerative prices. Planting may be done as early as February in the Gulf States, or it may be deferred until after a crop of oats, for instance, has been gathered from the land in June. Any soil which will produce a good crop of cotton will also produce good corn or any land which has made good crops of hay will make a good crop of corn immediately after the sod has been plowed. White dent varieties usually make a heavier yield than colored sorts, though many of the latter are more vigorous and hardy.

CULTURE: Plant in hills 3x3 feet, and cultivate shallow, but continuously. When the Corn is "laid by," plant Cow Peas in the water furrow. If no other variety can be had Black Eyes will do. The Cow Peas will nitrogenize the soil, and at the same time provide food for your stock, to say nothing of what your family will eat.

SEED CORN—Continued

WHITE WONDER This Corn originated in Oklahoma and has demonstrated to be the best to withstand adverse weather conditions and has become a general favorite with planters of South Texas. In favorable seasons this corn will yield from 80 to 100 bushels per acre, while other varieties make from 35 to 50 bushels. It is the only early variety that matures large ears, ripening at the same time as the earliest sorts.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL Undoubtedly and unqualifiedly the best all-around Corn on earth. It is pearly white, rich in saccharine matter, prolific, ears well shaped and quick to mature. It is unexcelled as a stock food and makes an excellent roasting ear. Under favorable conditions, roasting ears can be pulled in 42 days.

IOWA SILVER MINE A snow-white Corn of larger grain than the above, maturing in 100 days; an excellent field Corn.

MASTODON A large grain, large-eared, early maturing Yellow Corn, maturing in 60 days. This variety is locally known as "Yellow Dent" and is very generally planted.

KING OF THE EARLIEST The earliest and most prolific Yellow Corn known, and the one most generally planted in this section of the State.

LEGAL TENDER A next-early Yellow Dent, the grains of which are narrower and a fraction longer than the Mastodon.

BLOODY BUTCHER A most beautiful large-grained Red Corn. It is an enormous yielder of large, handsome ears, measuring from 10 to 12 inches long and containing from fifteen to twenty rows of splendid, deep grains.

TUXPAN A white Corn of Mexican origin, which is said to be nearly weevil proof; a vigorous grower, and can be planted either for early or late crops, and not infrequently is planted for both. We have been very careful in keeping our strain pure.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT A standard variety and one of the very best yellow grained Corns for the South. It is a vigorous grower, heavy yielder and a very popular stock Corn. It has given good satisfaction wherever planted and we highly recommend it to anyone who has not already given it a trial.

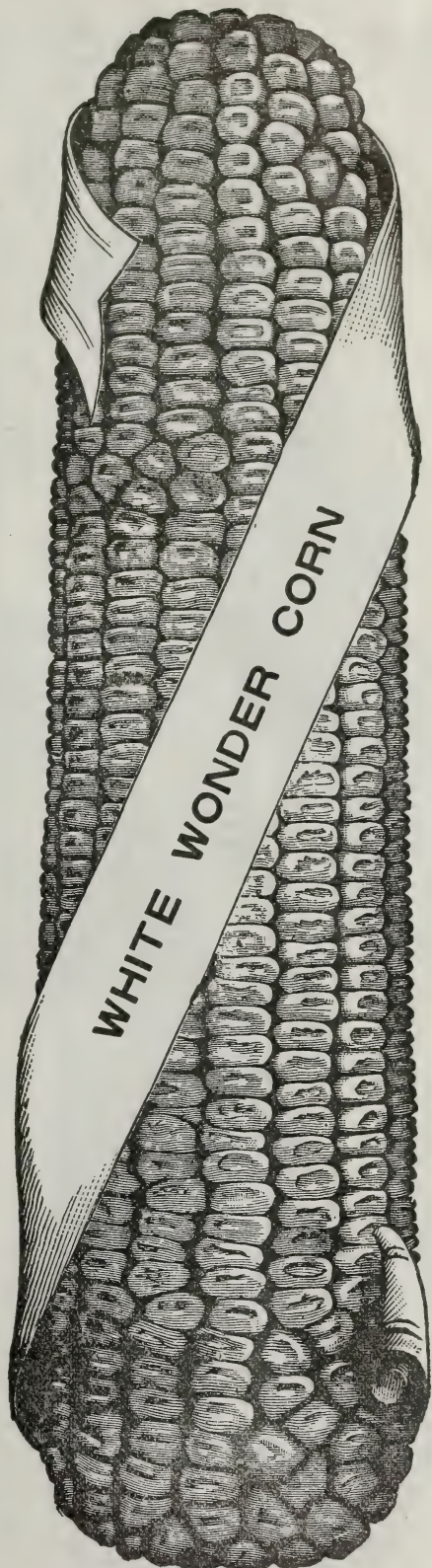
STRAWBERRY One of the best feeding varieties grown. Enormously productive, with ears of very large size.

SQUAW We sold quite a lot of this Corn in Texas the past season, and it has certainly come to stay. Some of our farmers say it is the best Corn they ever planted. This Corn can be planted in spring and summer and makes two crops. A great many people prefer it to Mexican June Corn. Makes splendid roasting ears. It has a small, long ear, and is the original Indian Corn. The grains are peculiar, some being red, blue, speckled and white—more blue than any other color; has very plump grains and always fills out in any season; matures in 70 days and should be tried by every Corn grower.

GOURD SEED, OR SHOE-PEG A Southern white Dent Corn, producing large ears and long grain. Matures in about 120 days and yields from 50 to 75 bushels per acre.

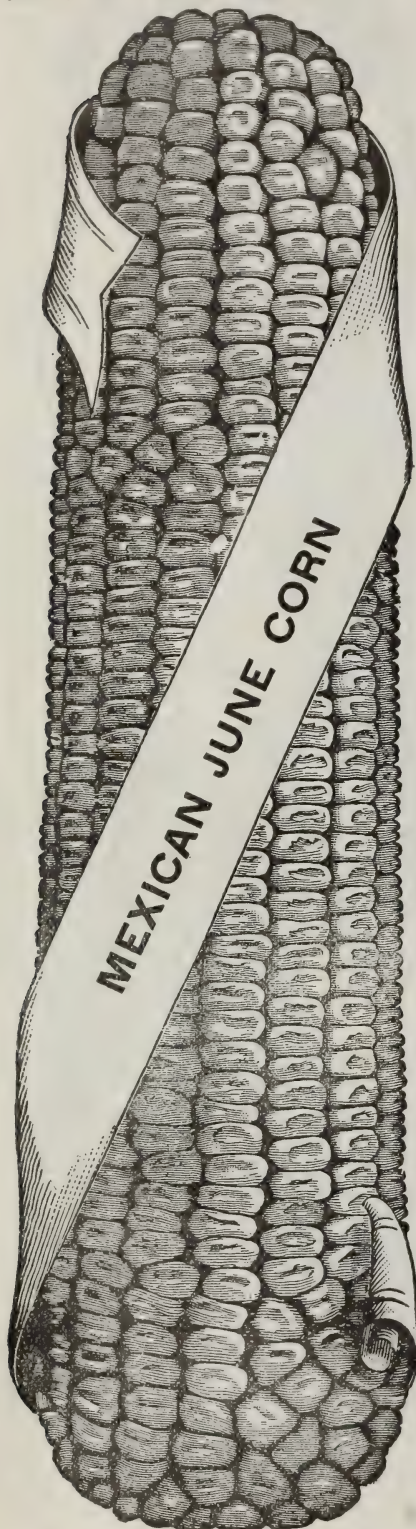
GOLDEN BEAUTY (100 days.) The ears are perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright yellow grains; remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect as perfect a type as it could be possible to have. Crop short.

IOWA GOLD MINE In this Corn we have found one that combines the good qualities of all the Yellow Dent varieties. The length of the grain is one of its special features, which, combined with a medium sized cob, makes it a heavy yielding Corn. From 70 pounds of ears, 60 to 62 pounds of shelled Corn may be obtained. The color of the grain throughout is bright yellow. Among the different yellow varieties the Iowa Gold Mine has the finest appearance, both on the cob and shelled.



CORN—Continued

HICKORY KING A prolific white Dent Corn, with large grains and remarkably small cob. Two and three ears are frequently borne on a stalk.



KANSAS WHITE A selected white Corn, much used by large planters; an excellent Corn, but, being without a "pedigree," is usually sold at only a slight advance on select high-grade Corn.

We also carry a native Texas Corn, both yellow and white, and can furnish selected bred varieties.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ -Pk.	Pk.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -Bu.	Bu.
Champion White Pearl	30	50	95	1.75
Iowa Silver Mine	30	50	95	1.75
Mastodon	30	50	95	1.75
King of the Earliest	30	50	95	1.75
Legal Tender	30	50	95	1.75
Strawberry	35	60	1.00	2.00
Hickory King	40	75	1.40	2.75
Tuxpan	40	75	1.40	2.75
Improved Golden Dent	30	50	95	1.75
Gourd Seed or Shoe-Peg	40	75	1.40	2.75
White Wonder	35	60	1.10	2.10
Squaw	35	60	1.10	2.10
Kansas White	25	45	80	1.40
Texas White	25	45	80	1.40
Texas Yellow	25	45	80	1.40
Golden Beauty (Crop short)	35	65	1.25	2.40
Iowa Gold Mine	30	50	95	1.75
Bloody Butcher	40	75	1.40	2.75

Above prices by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Mexican June Corn

IMPORTED MEXICAN The best success is obtained from **IMPORTED MEXICAN** ported June Corn. Texas grown June Corn will not give as good results. June Corn is a dry weather crop. Its roots reach deep in the soil and draw nourishment from a depth never attained by our more Northern Corn. The only possible failure of a crop is during a very wet season. This Corn is grown by the most experienced and trustworthy grower, and you can absolutely depend on its genuineness. Prices 30 cts. per quart postpaid; express or freight at purchaser's expense, qt., 20c; 1-2 pk., 40c; pk., 65c; 1-2 bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.35.

Sweet, Sugar or Garden Corn

WHITE SNOWFLAKE CORN This is considered one of the best white garden varieties ever introduced in the South. The stalks grow from seven to eight feet and produce two good-size ears each, the cob of which is very small and the grains deep. It is a splendid Corn for shelling and of fine quality for roasting ears.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS A splendid garden Corn, with small grains and ears, but maturing early and bringing the highest prices in the market.

EARLY ADAMS Following the Extra Early in season, but with larger grains and ears, but about seven days later.

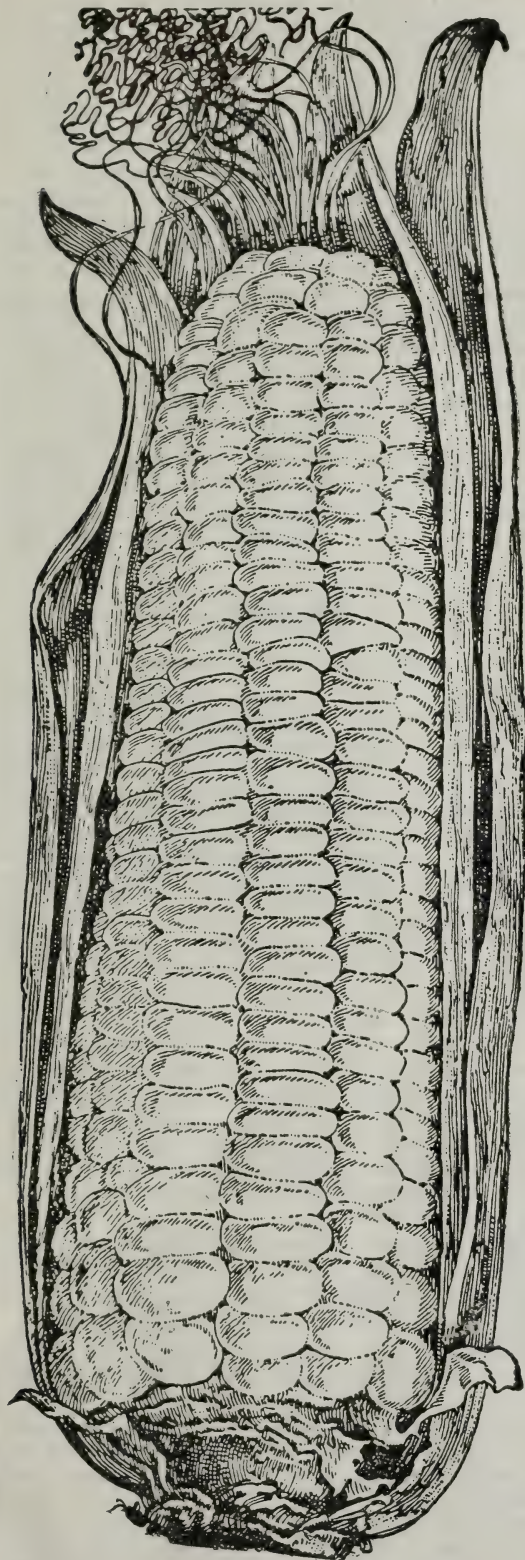
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN A sugar Corn which has given perfect satisfaction, frequently producing three to five ears to the stalk; grains deep and narrow and zigzagged on the cob; ears small, but very rich in sugar.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN The old standard variety, too well known to more than mention.

MAMMOTH SUGAR A large late variety having ears of mammoth size, 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent, not exceeded by any variety. A week later than Stowell's Evergreen.

METROPOLITAN One of the popular early Sweet Corns. The stalks grow about 4 feet in height and, as a rule, bear two good sized ears. The ears are 10-12 rowed, cob is white and the kernels are large and very sweet. On account of its hardness it is quite valuable for very early planting. As it matures sometimes just as there is a let up on the market from the extra early, and before the medium season corns come in, some of our market garden customers have been quite successful growing this variety.

All our Corn is grown FOR US by Specialists, who have devoted their entire lives to this line of business.



Extra Early Adams

PRICES of Garden Corn:

	Postpaid.		Not	
	Pt.	Qt.	1/2-Pk.	Pk.
Extra Early Adams	20	35	75	1.35
Early Adams	20	35	75	1.35
Country Gentleman	20	35	75	1.35
Stowell's Evergreen	20	35	75	1.35
Mammoth Sugar	20	35	75	1.35
Metropolitan	20	35	75	1.35

Snowflake—5c per ear; 6 ears, 25c.

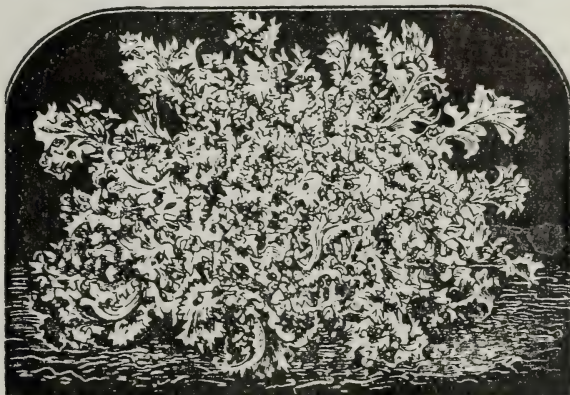
If Corn in pints and quarts is ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c per pint and 10c per quart.

Dandelion

Ger., Loewenzahn; Fr., Pissen-Lit; Sp., Amargon; Ital., Lente de Leone.

IMPROVED LARGE LEAF An improved variety, very early and largely cultivated for greens, or if blanched like Celery makes a fine and delicious salad. The roots when dried and roasted are often employed as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Endive



Endive

Ger., Endivie; Fr., Chicoree; Sp., Escarola; Ital., Indivia.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; three pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE: Seed may be sown at any time except February and March; sow in drills three feet apart and thin to ten inches in the row; ten days before wanted for the market, bring the outer leaves to the center and tie together, which bleaches the inner leaves.

LARGE GREEN CURLED An early vigorous growing variety, having the midribs of the outer leaves and usually tinged with rose. Leaves finely lacinated, giving the plant a mossy appearance.

BATAVIAN ROUND LEAVED A variety having broad, more or less twisted and waved green leaves with thick, white ribs. Very crisp and tender and of fine flavor.

PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Egg Plant



New York Spineless

Ger., Eierpflanze; Fr., Aubergine; Sp., Beringene; Ital., Petronciano.

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

In our Coast Country these can be planted and housed until frost is over as a profitable crop. No vegetable can excel this for early market. January and February are the opportune months to sow your beds, if conditions are normal.

CULTURE: Plant seed in frames and set in the open, as soon as danger of frost is over, in rows three feet apart and two and one-half feet in the row. Keep down the weeds, supply fertilizer, don't let the roots suffer for water, and success will reward you. Keep watch for insect enemies, particularly the potato bug or Colorado beetle.

IMPROVED LONG PURPLE Fruit large, smooth, deep-colored; flesh white and deliciously flavored, and plant spineless.

IMPROVED NEW YORK An entirely spineless variety. The plant and stem of the fruit are free from spines. An exceedingly productive variety. Fruit of large size and perfect form.

FLORIDA HIGH-BUSH This new variety is of remarkably vigorous growth, making strong, upright bushes, which are very hardy and productive. Will stand considerable cold weather, and the blossoms are not blighted by the hot sun. It resists drought and wet weather to a wonderful degree. The fruits are of large size.

BLACK BEAUTY Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich, dark purple color. This variety is very desirable for the market.

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	lb.
Black Beauty	5	40	1.25	4.50
Improved Long Purple.....	5	40	1.25	4.50
Improved New York Spineless..	5	40	1.25	4.00
Florida High Bush	5	40	1.25	4.75

All above are prepaid.

Garlic

Ger., Knoblauch; Fr., Ail; Sp., Ajo; Ital., Aglio.

This is a vegetable which is used to a great extent in the South, especially in Louisiana. It is used chiefly by the foreign population to flavor stews, and so forth.

35c per lb., postpaid, or 25c per lb. by express or freight, not prepaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Gourds

Texas is the natural home of these plants.

The Gourds are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection.

DIPPER The old-fashioned Calabash. Price, per packet, 5c; per oz., 15c.

SUGAR TROUGH The largest of the Gourd family. Price, per packet, 5c; per oz., 15c.

HERCULES CLUB Long, club-shaped and a rapid grower. Price, per packet, 5c; per oz., 15c.

NEST EGG Size, shape and color of a hen's egg, used as a nest egg. Price, per packet, 5c; per oz., 15c.

ORANGE Size, color and shape of an orange, and sweet scented. Price, per packet, 10c; per oz., 15c.

Herbs

AROMATIC AND MEDICINAL

CULTURE: Most of the varieties thrive best in sandy soil, and some are stronger and better flavored when grown on that which is rather poor, but in all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed. Seed should be sown early in the spring; such varieties as Sage, Rosemary, Lavender and Basil are best sown in a frame and then transplanted into the garden. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

ANISE (Ger., Anis; Sp., Anis.) A well known annual herb whose seeds, which have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste, are used for dyspepsia and colic.

BALM (Ger., Citronen Melisse; Sp., Toronjil.) A perennial herb, easily propagated by division of the root or from seed.

BASIL, SWEET (Ger., Basilikum; Sp., Albaca.) A hardy annual from the East Indies. The seed and stems have the flavor of cloves, and are used for flavoring soups and sauces.

BENE This plant is grown here in the South for its seeds and leaves, which have medicinal virtues.

BORAGE (Ger., Boretsch; Sp., Borraja.) A hardy annual used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage.

CORIANDER (Ger., Coriander; Sp., Culantro.) The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery.

CARAWAY (Ger., Kuemmel; Sp., Comino.) Cultivated for its seed, which are used in confectionery, cakes, rye bread, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups.

DILL (Ger., Dill; Sp., Eneldo.) An annual grown for its seeds, as well as for the greens, as they both have a strong aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste.

HERBS—Continued

FENNEL (Ger., Fenchel; Sp., Hinojo.) This is grown extensively here by the Italian gardeners for the market, and is also called Italian celery.

LAVENDER (Ger., Lavendel; Sp., Espliego.) Hardy, perennial, growing about two feet high. Used for distillation of lavender water, or dried and used to perfume linen.

MARJORAM, SWEET (Ger., Majoran; Sp., Mejorana.) A perennial, the young, tender tops being used green for flavoring or they may be dried and used for winter for flavoring meats, sausage, etc.

ROSEMARY (Ger., Rosmarin; Sp., Romero.) Hardy, perennial with fragrant odor and warm, aromatic bitter taste. Used for tea.

RUE (Ger., Raute; Sp., Ruda.) Hardy perennial with a peculiar smell. It must not be suffered to run to seed, and does best on poor soil.

SAGE (Ger., Salbei; Sp., Salvia.) A hardy perennial possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing.

WORMWOOD (Ger., Wermuth.) A perennial plant of fragrant and spicy odor, but with intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic, vermifuge and as a dressing for fresh bruises. Does best on dry poor soil.

SUMMER SAVORY (Ger., Bohnenkraut.) A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups.

THYME This herb is perennial, and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups dressing and sauce.

PRICES on all herbs 5c a packet.

Kale, or Borecole

Ger., Blaetter-Kohl; Fr., Chou Vert; Sp., Breton; Ital., Cavolo verde.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about two hundred feet.

DWARF GREEN CURLED GERMAN Leaves yellowish green, very compact, and beautifully curled; sow in September for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavor; an excellent sort for private gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

SIBERIAN KALE, OR WINTER SPROUTS This is also called German Greens and is sometimes sold for Dwarf Green Curled Kale. It is not as curly as the Dwarf Curled Kale and is different from it in color. The leaves are smooth in the center, having a fringed edge. Color has a bluish tinge, not the deep green of the Dwarf Curled Kale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

SEA KALE A delicious vegetable, grown for its blanched shoots, which are cooked like asparagus. Sow in the spring and plant out like cabbage. Dur-

Horseradish

The best Horse Radish is grown from small pieces of roots four or five inches long. These will be fit for use in one seasons' growth. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family use; as they constantly increase, it is best to plant them in some out-of-the-way corner of the garden. 30c per dozen, 75c for 50; \$1.25 for 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 75c for 50; \$1.25 per 100.

Plant in fall and spring.

Plants

All Plants are shipped by express only. (In small quantities by mail), at purchaser's expense and risk.

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

R. & S. Co. will in no way be responsible for Plants or perishable goods arriving in bad or damaged condition. Plants are packed in our approved manner to stand long distance shipping, but rough handling and placing them in hot express cars and delay in transferring, arrival of plants in damaged condition is sometimes unavoidable and not a fault of ours.

CHIVES (Ger., Schnittlauch.) 25c per bunch.

CABBAGE 50c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

EGGPLANTS 20c dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

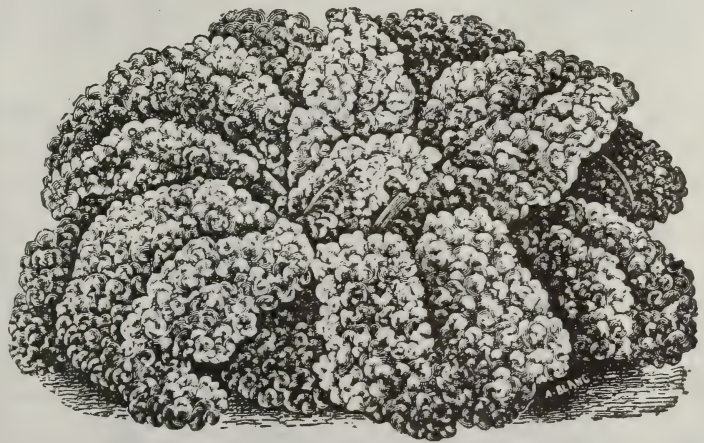
TOMATOES 15c dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

SWEET PEPPER 20c dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

HOT PEPPER 20c dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS Klondyke, Newman, Lady Thompson, Excelsior and other varieties. Price, 60c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

These vegetable plants are grown by ourselves from the very choicest STOCK SEED.



Dwarf Green Curled German Kale

ing the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial, young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot and earth around with fresh manure. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Kohl-Rabi

Ger., Kohl-Rabi; Fr., Chou Rave; Sp., Nabicol; Ital., Cavolo Rapa.

One ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill, or produce 1500 plants in seed bed.

CULTURE: Plant and treat like cabbage, and remember that rapid, continuous growth produces the tender plant. The flavor is similar to turnips yet far superior in palatableness. No Southern home should be without this vegetable. Seed may be sown at any time you would plant cabbage.

WHITE VIENNA Extremely early with distinctly small tops. Bulbs of medium size, very light green, nearly white, and of the best quality if used when about 2 or 3 inches in diameter.

PURPLE VIENNA Very early, with small tops, the leaf stems tinged with purple. Bulbs are medium size, purple, flesh white.



White Vienna Kohlrabi

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 lb.
White Vienna	5	25	75
Purple Vienna	5	25	75
Large Green	5	15	50



May King

Leek



Ger., Lauch; Fr., Poireau; Sp., Puerro; Ital., Porro. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE: Sow in seed beds and transplant to the open in rows fourteen inches apart and six inches in the row; draw earth to the plants as they grow—just the reverse of onion culture.

LONDON FLAG This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG A variety similar to above, but larger; very popular with some market gardeners.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Lettuce

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

Ger., Garten Salat; Fr., Laitue; Sp., Lachuge; Ital., Lattuga.

An ounce will produce 2500 plants.

CULTURE: Sow the seeds in beds and transplant to the open in rows fourteen inches apart and ten inches in the row; in making the seed bed, it is best to have it rather poor than rich. As ants are very fond of this seed, it is best to sprout the seed before planting; failure to do this is the not infrequent cause of growers complaining that the seed is infertile. The soil for lettuce should be quite rich, rather moist and kept well cultivated and fertilized. Our local markets require a large head lettuce, as for instance, the Big Boston, while other markets require the Grand Rapids type. Truckers should learn the types required in the various markets before shipping.

MAY KING LETTUCE In our recent extensive trials of American and European Lettuces we found May King a decidedly superior early heading sort. Grown under glass this variety matured a large, handsome, light green head practically as early as any of the

LETTUCE—Continued

strictly forcing sorts. Grown outdoors May King proved entirely satisfactory and the earliest of all to form a marketable head. Among extra early sorts it is unsurpassed in quality and we recommend it for forcing under glass and as the best large extra early sort for growing out of doors.

**Big Boston**

BIG BOSTON A popular sort for outdoor winter culture, and also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous; leaves broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at edge, thin and very hard; color bright, light green; when well grown are quite tender. Grown extensively in the South as a winter Lettuce. Late intermediate in season and slow to shoot to seed. White seeded.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER A strong growing sort with large, green leaves marked with scattered brown dashes. It forms a very solid head of rich cream colored leaves, very thick, tender and of splendid quality. Large, late intermediate and slow to shoot to seed. Black seeded.

SALAMANDER A large, compact, light green head of excellent quality. One of the most satisfactory heading Lettuces for growing outdoors. A great heat resister.

HANSON Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Heads are solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild and tender.

DEACON Heads of medium size, very solid and in condition for use as long as any variety. The inner leaves blanch to a bright, rich yellow and are exceedingly well flavored, crisp and tender.

PASSION Large, solid, rapid grower and good shipper; much grown in Louisiana for the Northern markets.

DENVER MARKET An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE Bright green, vigorous and forms a firm head of thick, tender leaves, inner ones blanched a beautiful cream-yellow.

EARLY TENNIS BALL One of the best Head Lettuces for early planting outdoors. Plants medium sized, having thick, dark green leaves and when well grown forming very solid heads, the inner leaves being blanched to a rich creamy-white and exceedingly crisp, tender and rich flavored.

HOUSTON MARKET Excellent for mid-summer; one of the best for resisting heat. Heads large, well blanched, crisp, tender and sweet. Slow to run to seed. Extra good table quality.

Curled or Loose Leaf Varieties

EARLY PRIZE HEAD This popular variety produces large loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portions of which are shaded with brown. Exceedingly crisp, sweet and tender. One of the best for the home garden.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON For those who like a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf and for those markets, which demand a large, loose cluster of leaves rather than a solid head, this is one of the best varieties, either for forcing or early sowing out of doors. Plant forms a large, loose head, light yellowish green in color, so that a little wilting is not noticed. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the larger outer ones being quite tender. It is attractive, of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use.

GRAND RAPIDS As a Lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, bright green leaves slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON Forms a close, compact **WHITE SEED** mass of curly yellowish green leaves. Earlier than the head varieties. Good for cold frames or early planting for outdoors.

PARIS WHITE COS, This variety grows strong and **ROMAINE, OR CELERY** upright, producing long leaves, which should be tied up and blanched before cutting, which makes them very crisp and tender. They are quite hardy, and will force well. They are the most popular variety in France and England, where they are frequently served without dressing and simply eaten like Celery, with salt.

**Paris White Cos**

LETTUCE—Continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1 lb.
Houston Market	5	10	35	\$1.25
Big Boston	5	10	35	1.10
Prize Head	5	10	35	1.10
Salamander	5	10	35	1.10
White Summer Cabbage	5	10	35	1.10
Black Seeded Simpson	5	10	35	1.10
Grand Rapids	5	10	35	1.10
Denver Market	5	10	35	1.10
Early Curled Simpson W. S.	5	10	35	1.10
California Cream Butter	5	10	35	1.10
Passion	5	10	35	1.10
Hanson	5	10	35	1.10
Deacon	5	10	35	1.10
Early Tennis Ball	5	10	35	1.10
May King	10	20	35	1.20
Paris White Cos	5	15	45	1.50

Above are all postpaid prices.

Melons

MUSK AND CANTALOUPE



Genuine Rocky Ford

Ger., Cantaloupe; Fr., Melon Muscade; Sp., Melone Muscatel; Ital., Popone.

One ounce of seed will plant sixty hills; two and one-half pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE: Plant in hills of 6x6 feet; use only thoroughly rotted manure in the hills; cultivate as for cucumbers; keep close watch for insect enemies, and spray vigorously just a little bit before they appear, and keep up the good work.

Green Fleshed Varieties

GENUINE ROCKY FORD A sweet, luscious Melon that has become world-famous for its captivating flavor. It is safe to say that no Melon has ever come on the market which has sold so readily and at such high prices as the Rocky Ford, often to the exclusion of other varieties.

THE STANDARD SHIPPING CANTALOUPE FOR SOUTH TEXAS. THOUSANDS OF CARS ARE SHIPPED ANNUALLY FROM THE GULF COAST REGION.

The reason for the popularity of this Melon is twofold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping quality, which enables it to be carried great

distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, slightly oval shaped, heavily netted and solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is early and wonderfully productive.

Our seed was grown for us by one of the most careful and reliable growers in Colorado.

NETTED GEM Very early, small, coarsely netted, green flesh, fine flavored. Good shipping variety.

VAN BUSKIRK'S NETTED This Melon is a great improvement over the ordinary Rocky Ford. It is very thick meat, smallest seed cavity, heavily netted, splendid shipper and sweetest Cantaloupe grown. This is the Melon for the trucker to grow for long distance shipments.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK From ten to fifteen days earlier than the Hackensack, and of the same type and size; it is the result of intelligent selection.

LARGE HACKENSACK A large, round Melon, flattened at the ends and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted. The flesh is green, of delicious flavor. It is a strong grower, and is very productive.

IMPROVED GREEN A greatly improved strain of **PROLIFIC NUTMEG** the old Green Nutmeg. Fruit of a medium size, very rich, melting and of exquisite flavor.

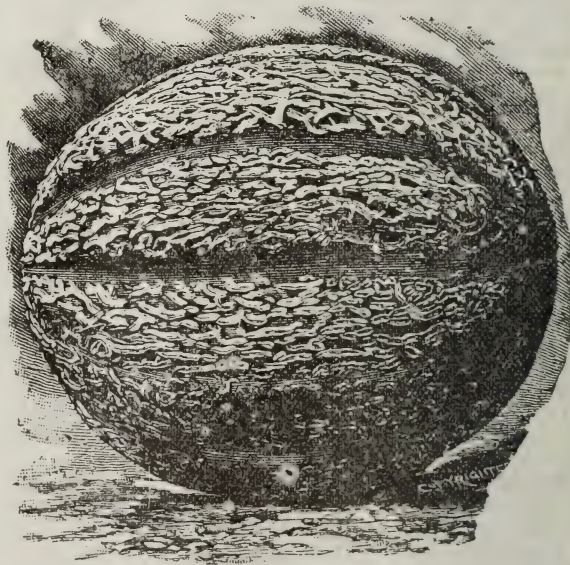
TEXAS CANNON BALL This Melon is as round as a ball, of medium size, 6 to 8 inches in diameter and heavily netted. Flesh light green, melting and highly flavored. Remarkably solid with extremely small seed cavity.

BANANA Fruit two feet long and six inches in diameter. A great resister of drought.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET A large, ribbed, rough netted Melon in universal demand during the entire season.

ACME, or BALTIMORE Oval-shaped fruits of medium size. They are thickly netted, well-ribbed and the firm, green flesh, is of superior flavor.

ORANGE OR YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

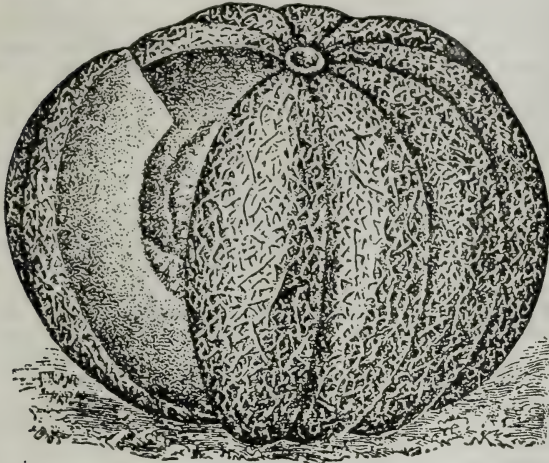


Burrell's Gem

BURRELL'S GEM A truly delicious Melon for home use, or if you desire a variety which will bring a fancy price on the market, we unhesitatingly recommend

MUSK MELONS—Continued

the Burrell Gem. It is of about the same size and shape as the Rocky Ford, but has rich golden yellow flesh of the most delicious flavor, solid and a most desirable shipping sort.



Emerald Gem

EMERALD GEM Undoubtedly the finest in flavor and the earliest to ripen of the yellow fleshed varieties, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance is unequalled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong and vigorous growth; very prolific. Is rather small and flattened at both ends. Emerald green, smooth and free from netting, heavily ribbed,

with narrow bands of lighter green between ribs. Flesh very thick, crystalline appearance, and of rich salmon color.

BANQUET Flesh thick and salmon color; Melons are small, but the seed cavity is also small; this is one of the richest flavored Melons grown, and will always be a favorite with those to whom quality is the prime object.

OSAGE (Syn. Miller's Cream.) Sweet in every stage of growth, and for a thin skinned variety a splendid shipper; is egg-shaped and only lightly netted; flesh a deep creamy color.

PAUL ROSE Orange flesh, small seed cavity, uniform shape, beautifully netted, fragrant and a splendid shipper.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Rocky Ford	5	10	30	1.00
Netted Gem	5	10	30	1.00
Extra Early Hackensack	5	10	30	1.00
Emerald Gem	5	10	35	1.10
Texas Cannon Ball	10	15	60	2.00
Banquet	5	10	30	1.00
Osage	5	10	30	1.00
Banana	5	10	60	2.00
Late Hackensack	5	10	30	1.00
New Orleans Market	5	10	60	2.00
Prolific Nutmeg	5	10	30	1.00
Acme or Baltimore	5	10	40	1.00
Burrell's Gem	10	25	60	2.25
Van Buskirk's Netted Rock.....	10	25	60	2.25
Paul Rose	10	20	30	1.00

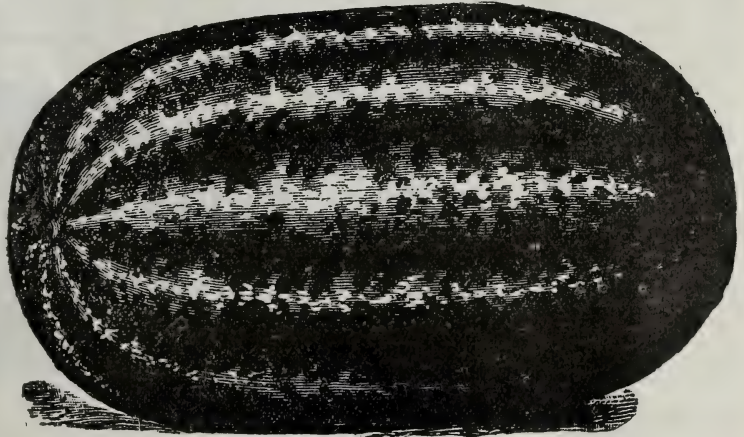
If sent by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

WATERMELONS

In no one seed save Cabbage is the trucker so much imposed upon as in Watermelon seed. Unprincipled persons have no hesitancy in gathering mixed seed from watermelon stands in the larger cities, and selling them under as many names as they have calls for seed. Vast quantities of seeds from culls are annually placed on the market as are also car loads of worthless Northern grown seeds. That those who purchased from us last season made crops, true to name and description, is to be attributed to the fact that all our Melon seeds were produced from the best growers and most carefully selected stocks.

CULTURE: Plant 8x8 feet in soil over a hole in which has been placed a shovelful of rotted manure; keep the soil turned over as the vines run; under no circumstances move a vine in plowing; it will be best to plant in rather light soil. One oz. of seed to thirty hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

FLORIDA FAVORITE A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; ripening its fruits earlier than most of the large sorts; fruit medium sized to large. Color of skin dark green, striped with



Florida Favorite

a lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind and is of the best quality. This Melon is very highly esteemed especially in the South.

ALABAMA SWEET Extensively grown in the South for shipping to distant markets. The Melons are large, of oblong form and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of delicious flavor. One of the very best of the long Melons for shipping purposes.

WATERMELONS—Continued

THE
BEST OF
ALL
SHIPPING
MELONS



24

Alabama Sweet

PHINNEY'S EARLY The first Melon to come into market; marked like the Rattlesnake, and has not the woody heart of the other early Melons; every market gardener should plant a few hills of this variety in order to meet the demand for an early Melon.

MOUNTAIN SWEET A good old, reliable sort, and very popular. Oblong, dark green skin. Luscious and sugary.

GYPSY, OR GEORGIA One of the largest, **RATTLESNAKE** oldest and most popular sorts, particularly in the South. Fruit oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. The flesh is bright scarlet and very sweet.

HALBERT HONEY This Melon is described by the introducers as follows: Equaling in flavor and as handsome in color as the Tom Watson, but more regular in form, and much more productive. Growing as long as the Tom Watson, the Melons are blunt both at stem and blossom end, generally free from any appearance of neck. They average 18 to 20 inches in length; 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Color of rind a clear, glossy deep green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, extending to within less than half an inch of the rind, which like the flesh is so tender it will not stand shipping any distance unless carefully handled. It is essentially the home Melon for the home garden and for local markets.

KOLB'S GEM Vines of medium size but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender.

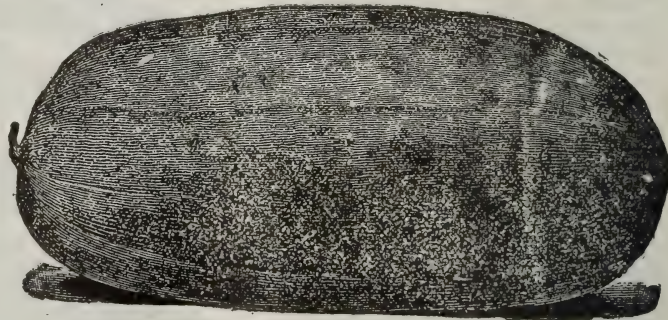
COLE'S EARLY The finest Melon ever offered for the amateur and for the home market. Being somewhat brittle will not do for shipping purposes. Very early and will mature in every State.

BRADFORD A splendid Melon for home use, maturing in about 85 days. It is a large, long Melon of dark green color, with darker stripes. The red flesh is sweet and melting, and of excellent texture. It has a strong vine and is very productive, and is in high esteem where known. We have personally sampled every Melon on this list and the Bradford comes as near suiting our ideal of both a home and shipping sort as can be found.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CHRISTO use or near markets. Vine vigorous and productive, fruit of medium size, oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end. Dark green, often showing fine russetting. Flesh very bright, rich red, exceedingly sweet. So crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping. Seed white.

CITRON Medium size, uniformly round, used only for preserves or pickles. Color dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid and not suitable for eating raw.

TOM WATSON The best Watermelon ever produced. A wonderfully popular variety. Stocks of seed last year were entirely exhausted before the end of season. You must order early if you want Tom Watson. After testing all varieties of Melons, we do not hesitate to pronounce this one of the sweetest, juiciest, most delicious Melons in existence, and it is especially desirable for the private family. The skin is dark green, faintly striped; flesh bright red and peculiarly rich, crisp and pleasant flavored. It ripens early, is of large size, is a poor shipper, but a long keeper. Market gardeners will also be pleased with it.



Tom Watson

PRICES of Water Melons:	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Tom Watson	5	10	35	1.10
Bradford	5	10	30	1.00
Halbert Honey	5	10	30	1.00
Florida Favorite	5	10	30	1.00
Mountain Sweet	5	10	25	.90
Georgia Rattlesnake	5	10	30	1.00
Kleckley's Sweet	5	10	30	1.10
Alabama Sweet	5	10	30	1.10
Phinney's Early	5	10	25	1.00
Kolb's Gem	5	10	20	.75
Cole's Early	5	10	25	.90
Preserving Citron	5	15	35	1.25

All the above are at postpaid prices. If ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

MUSHROOMS

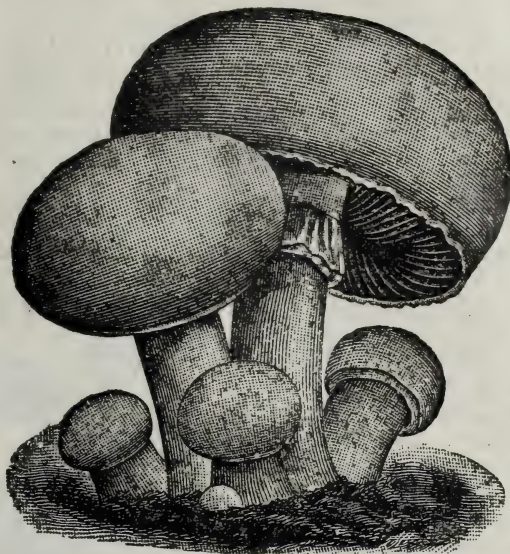
Growing Mushrooms is not difficult. Get reliable Spawn, start right and the results are certain and profitable.

To those unfamiliar with the growing of Mushrooms the mere mention of the name seems to convey the idea that there is some mystery connected with it and that the process and equipment are so costly as to be out of reach of ordinary mortals. Never was there such a fallacy, and it is the "Professionals" and "Experts" who are to blame for putting such ridiculous and foolish notions into people's heads. Any one who starts right can grow Mushrooms successfully. He must know how to prepare the beds, where to locate them and how to take care of the crop. But the grower of Radishes or Melons must know that much about the crops he expects to raise. So after all there is no more mystery or difficulty in successfully growing Mushrooms than there is in growing Radishes or Melons.

It is sold in bricks, each weighing about 1¼ lbs., and is sufficient to plant nine square feet of prepared bed.

Price, 25c per lb. If sent by mail, add 12c for postage.

Our Leaflet "MUSHROOM CULTURE," free with every order.



Mushrooms

MUSTARD



Chinese Mustard

In order to avoid confusion as to the nature and growth of different varieties of Mustard, we think it necessary to bring the following before our valued customers for instruction:

There are three distinct varieties, suitable for market, the old-fashion Southern Giant Curled, with strictly very large curled leaves; the Chinese, or large Savoy leaved, or medium curled, and the straight tobacco or elephant ear leaved Mustard, that often have been confused with each other.

Ger., Senf; Fr., Moutard; Sp., Mostaza.

An ounce will sow 80 feet of drill; two pounds to an acre.

CULTURE: Here in the South the seed is mixed

in ashes and sown broadcast; used principally for "greens." Thousands of bunches are daily sold on the Houston market, and buyers never tire of them.

CHINESE VERY LARGE A European variety, with **SAVOY-LEAVED** light green very large leaves. It has not the same taste as the large-leaved or the large curled, but will stand longer before going to seed.

ELEPHANT EAR OR STRAIGHT So named by reatobacco leaved, 35 DAYS son of producing, when fully grown, immense leaves, which are as long and broad as the largest tobacco. These same leaves when size of a man's hand are very tender and admirable as a salad.

SOUTHERN GIANT The favorite here, sown largely for the market. Leaves are pale green, large and curled or scalloped on the edges.

WHITE OR YELLOW This variety is like the brown, LONDON differing only in the color of the seed. We sell great quantities of it for seasoning pickles.

BLACK OR BROWN Used as a salad, but much LONDON inferior to the curled varieties. The seed is used largely for seasoning pickles.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Chinese Giant	5	10	20	75
Elephant Ear or Straight Tobacco Leaved	5	15	25	90
Southern Giant Curled	5	10	20	75
White or Yellow London		5	15	50
Black or Brown London		5	15	50

All the above are postpaid prices. If wanted by freight or express, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

Okra

OKRA—Continued

Ger., Safran; Fr., Gombaud; Sp., Quimbobbo; Ital., Ocra.

An ounce of seed will plant 30 hills.

CULTURE: Be careful not to plant until the ground is warm; wet, cool soil rots the seed; plant in rows 2 feet apart and 3 feet between rows and cultivate as for corn; pick the seed pods as fast as they appear and the more you pick the more the plant will yield. Seed may be planted as early as March if conditions are favorable.

KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE The sturdy plants grow 2½ feet high, have many leaves and bear attrac-

tive, smooth, white pods at each leaf-joint. The pods are about 6 inches long and 1¼ inches in diameter, gradually tapering to the end. While young, the pods are tender and fleshy.

DWARF GREEN Bears pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth and very prolific.

WHITE VELVET Tall-growing sort, with attractive, long, white pods, which are round and of velvety smoothness.

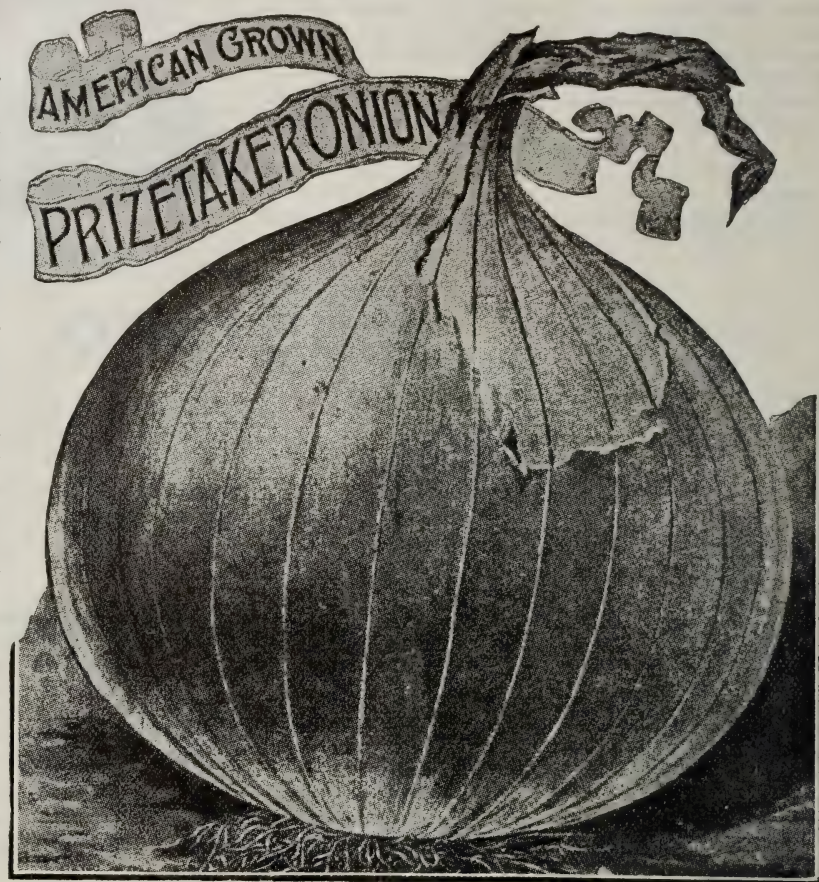
Prices on above; Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4-lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. If by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c

ONIONS

Ger., Zwiebel; Fr., Ognon; Sp., Cebolla; Ital., Cipollo.

Sow 1 ounce seed to 100 feet of drill, or 5 pounds to the acre. If seeds are sown in seed beds and then transplanted, 2½ lbs. will plant an acre. In planting for sets 50 pounds per acre will be required if drilled in one foot between rows.

CULTURE: Onions require a rich soil; the best fertilizer is chicken droppings, which should be well incorporated with the soil; where this can not be had we will prepare a special fertilizer which will be rich in just those ingredients which go to produce most perfect bulbs. When making your seed beds do not have them rich. Sow broadcast in prepared beds in September, October, November and December. When the seedlings are five or six inches high, transplant in rows five inches apart and twelve inches between rows. Keep the rows clean, and, as the bulbs begin to form, draw the earth from them. Onions revel in a deep, rich soil, and are one vegetable that can be grown for many successive years on the same ground.



BERMUDA ONIONS We import all our Bermuda Onion Seed DIRECT from the most responsible grower in "Teneriffe," on the Canary Islands, hence our truckers and gardeners can rest assured of being supplied with genuine fresh stock and we caution every grower against cheap American grown seed which will not give good results in the South.

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA The most widely known and largely planted of the Bermuda varieties. Before we introduced our Crystal Wax this was generally called white to distinguish it from the Red Bermuda, although it is a light yellow or straw color. Since the appearance of Crystal Wax, the trade began calling this variety yellow, to distinguish from the

pure white Crystal Wax. This has led to some confusion as to the name and from now on we shall list it under the name of WHITE OR YELLOW to avoid any misunderstanding.

RED BERMUDA Onions, flat type, rather a brighter red than the Creole, and much earlier to mature. If left in the ground until the tops dry down and cured in the shade, they will be found to keep as well as a Northern Onion.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX Largely grown by truckers BERMUDA and shippers in Southwest Texas. The bulbs are large, flat and of the true Bermuda type. They mature extremely early. The color is a beautiful waxy white. Unex-

ONIONS—Continued

celled as a market variety or table sort. Thousands of bushels are shipped from our State to Northern markets every spring and command highest prices. Plant in South Texas in September and October; in North Texas in February and March.



Crystal White Wax Bermuda

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL One of the earliest varieties, pure white, mild flavor and attractive appearance. It is not a good keeper, but its quick growth makes it a good sort for early market.

LOUISIANA WHITE CREOLE Is similar in shape and hardness to the Red Creole Onion, but silvery white in color, the veins clear and distinct. Its mild, pleasant flavor and splendid keeping qualities make it a favorite White Onion for shipping.

LOUISIANA RED CREOLE A flat, light red sort, grown extensively in Texas and other Southern States. The bulbs are firm, solid and keep splendidly, but are of strong flavor. Good, heavy cropper.

CREOLE Our Creole Onion Seed is grown for us by the same grower we have had ever since we went into business, and it will always be found true to name and variety. None but perfect bulbs are permitted to mature seed and most careful "rogueing" is persisted in. We have no hesitancy in declaring our Creole Onion Seed to be the very best that skilled growing can produce. We are unable to quote prices, owing to the impossibility of estimating the crop at this writing. We will be glad to quote prices and give assurance that our quotations will be as low as first-class seeds can be sold for.

DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE Globe shaped of medium size; the skin is a beautiful silvery yellow color. Comparatively mild and well flavored. The standard yellow Onion for market.

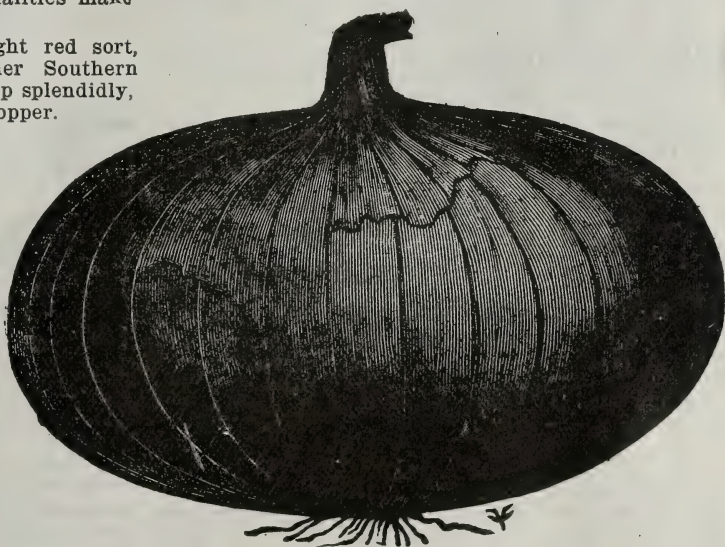
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE The bulbs are of medium size, ideally globe-shaped, with very smooth, glossy surface, small neck and remarkably beautiful deep red color. The flesh is white tinged with light purplish pink; mild and tender.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE A true Globe Onion which does not revert to the flat type and retains its color; a good keeper and heavy fielder; its globe shape making it possible to grow an enormous weight to the acre.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN Neat, round shape, firm and solid and a splendid keeper. Fine flavor, skin an amber brown color; one of the best for fall planting.

WHITE QUEEN (ITALIAN ONION.) This is a medium sized, white variety from Italy, very early and flat; can be sown as late as February, and good sized bulbs will yet be obtained. It is of mild flavor and very fine when boiled and dressed for the table.

GENUINE PRIZETAKER Prizetaker is by far the handsomest, most productive, most popular and best of all Yellow Globe Onions. It is a bright, clear straw color, and always grows to a uniform shape, which is a perfect globe. It has a very small neck, and ripens up without stiffness of the neck. In market it never fails to attract attention on account of its beauty, and is sure to bring a far better price than any other Onion. It has attracted more attention and awakened wider and more cordial enthusiasm than any other Onion ever introduced to the American public. It has proven itself a great acquisition to farmers and gardeners, and is today admitted to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior Yellow Globe Onion under cultivation.



Red Bermuda

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD This is the standard red variety and a favorite Onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulb large, flattened, yet quite thick; skin deep purple red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and rather strong flavored. Very productive, the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. The variety does best on rich, moderately dry soil but on low muck land it is more apt to form larger necks than the Danvers. There is no better sort for poor and dry soils.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	½-lb.	lb.
Louisiana Red Creole.....	20	75	2.75	5.00	10.00
Red Bermuda	5	25	75	2.00	3.00
White or Yellow Bermuda..	5	25	75	2.00	3.00
Southport Yellow Globe....	5	20	60	1.00	2.00
Southport Red Globe	5	20	60	1.00	2.00
Danver's Yellow Globe	5	20	60	1.00	2.00
Large Red Wethersfield....	5	20	75	1.15	2.25
Genuine Prizetaker	5	20	60	1.25	2.50
White Queen	5	20	50	90	1.75
Crystal White Wax	5	40	1.50	2.50	4.50
White Pearl	5	25	85	1.50	3.00
Australian Brown	5	20	60	1.00	2.00

Above are all postpaid prices. If wanted by express, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

Our pamphlet, "How to Grow Onions," mailed free on request with every order for Onion Seed.

Onion Sets

During their season we carry a full line of Red, Yellow and White Commercial Onion Sets, on which we will be glad to make figures in quantities of 1 peck to a car load.

Onion Sets, when planted in January and February, here in the South, will most always produce fine large bulbs. They should be set out in rows five or six inches apart and about eight or ten inches in the rows.

RED WESTERN SETS Will produce a fairly good Onion, but are planted mostly for use in the South as green Onions. They do very well in North Louisiana and Mississippi.

YELLOW WESTERN SETS Same as the red sets only different in color, which is of a pale yellow or brown.

WHITE WESTERN SETS A fine variety of same quality as the red and yellow sets, but are not as hardy and do not keep as well.

EXTRA EARLY In many respects the most remarkable **WHITE PEARL, 65 DAYS** able Onion under cultivation, being the earliest of all. Flavor very mild. The keeping qualities of the matured Onion are very good, but the sets sprout very early and should be planted in October. We can furnish Sets in September.

WHITE BERMUDA Have sets of these in the fall only.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX This variety is popular in the South where the transplanting method of culture is practiced. A large, beautiful, silvery white skinned variety, of handsome flat shape, of very fine flavor and quality.

	Not		Postpaid.		Prepaid.	
	Pt.	Qt.	1-2-Pk.	Pk.	Pt.	Qt.
Red Western	15	25	50	\$ 90		
Yellow Western	15	25	50	85		
White Western	15	25	55	1 00		
Extra Early White Pearl.....	20	35	60	1 20		
White Bermuda	15	30	70	1 25		
Crystal White Wax.....	20	35	60	1 20		

If Onion Sets, in pints or quarts are ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c pt. and 10c qt.

Shallots

Ger., Schallotten; Fr., Eshallotte.

CULTURE: A small sized Onion which grows in clumps. It is generally grown in the South, and used in its green state for soups, stews, etc. There are two varieties, the red and white; the latter variety

is the most popular. In the fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart, and four to six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very fast, and can be divided during winter and set out again. Late in the spring, when the tops become dry, they have to be taken up, thoroughly dried and stored in a dry, airy place.

Prices, pt., 20c; qt., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 20c; 1-2 pk., 60c; pk., \$1.00.

Parsley

Ger., Petersilie; Fr., Persil; Sp., Perjil; Ital., Prez-zemolo.

CULTURE: Parsley can be sown during the fall from August to October, and during spring from the end of January to the end of April. It is generally sown broadcast and should be watered twice each day.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED A very fine curled variety. One of the handsomest for garnishing purposes. The exceedingly curled leaves make it desirable. Extensively raised for shipping purposes.



Fine Double Curled

IMPROVED GARNISHING This is the best kind to ornament a dish; it has the same flavor as the other kinds.

MARKET GARDENER'S CURLED A splendid variety for shipping. The leaves are handsomely curled, dark green in color, and of a very fine flavor. A decided improvement on the regular curled variety. We recommend same very highly.

CREOLE PLAIN PARSLEY This Parsley originally comes from the imported French strain, but after being grown in Texas for a number of years, it has a tendency to grow taller; it is claimed by some gardeners that this Parsley does not go to seed as quickly as the Northern and imported varieties. It can be planted during the months of November, December, January and February, also in June or July and is the best variety for all around purposes.

TURNIP-ROOTED, OR HAMBURG The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, and having a flavor similar to Celeriac. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc.

	Pt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Fine Double Curled	5	15	30	1.10
Improved Garnishing	5	15	30	1.10
Market Gardeners' Curled	5	15	35	1.25
Creole Plain Parsley	5	15	35	1.25
Turnip-Rooted or Hamburg.....	5	15	35	1.25

Above prices are postpaid. Not prepaid, 10c per pound less.

PEAS

Ger., Erbsen; Fr., Pois; Sp., Chicaros; Ital., Pisello.

EARLY ALASKA By careful selection and growing we have developed stock of this smooth, blue Pea of unequalled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods. Vines two and one-half feet high bearing four to seven long pods which are filled with medium sized, bright green Peas of excellent flavor. Ripe Peas small bluish green. Matures all the crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners.

FIRST AND BEST This is a strain of Extra Earlies, which when first introduced gained quite a reputation, but within a few years it has been superseded by other varieties which have proved not only much earlier but far more productive; average height of growth three feet, and owing to its strong growth will continue in a bearing state longer than the finer strain of Extra Earlies.

PREMIUM GEM A very desirable early, green wrinkled Pea. The immense pods are as large as those of Little Gem. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from fifteen to eighteen inches. The pods are of medium size and crowded with six to eight very large Peas of fine quality. The seed is green, large, wrinkled, often flattened.

EARLY TOM THUMB Very dwarfish and quite productive. Can be cultivated in rows a foot apart; requires no branches or sticks.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY One of the standard extra early sorts. Average height, 3 feet.

LITTLE GEM A very desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from fifteen to eighteen inches. The pods are of medium size and crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. The seed is green, large, wrinkled, often flattened.

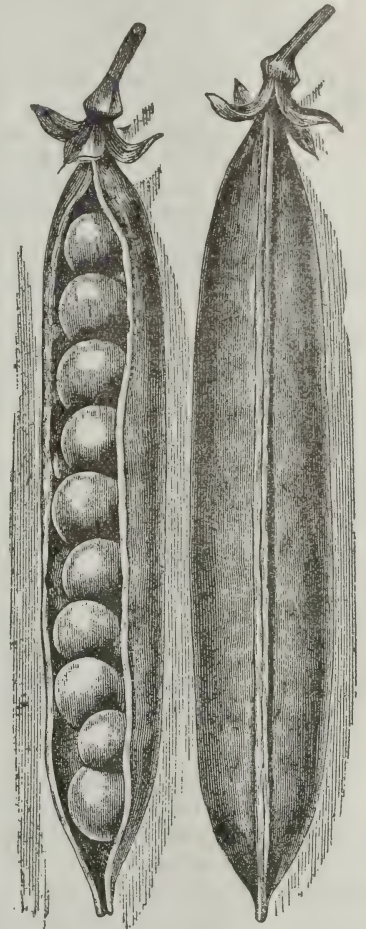
AMERICAN WONDER The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties. Vines stout, branching, about nine inches high and covered with well filled pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored Peas. Seed medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. We have taken great pains in growing our stock and know it to be much better than that usually offered.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR The best early, dwarf Pea. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem, and average about twelve inches high. The Peas, in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. Seed wrinkled and green in color. A most desirable sort for the market gardener and unsurpassed for the home garden.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY An extra early, wrinkled Pea. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped, handsome and more attractive than those of the first earlies. The Peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color which they retain after cooking. We have taken great pains to secure true stock and have it well grown, so we are sure that every one who purchases our seed will be pleased with the variety. Height, 2 1-2 feet.

STRATAGEM A vigorous, hardy and luxuriant vine bearing large pods, containing Peas of excellent quality; a heavy cropper, although it has a tendency to sport. Vines 20 inches. Foliage dark green, pods 3 1-2 inches long, straight, broad, pointed, gray green in color. Ready to pick 56 days from planting.

BLISS' EVERBEARING Vine stout, about two and one-half feet high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort.



Early Alaska

TELEPHONE The Telephone has become the leading Pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. Vines vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense Peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It comes into use soon after the Premium Gem and is one of the best sorts for either home or market. The stock we offer has been carefully selected and is very prolific.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND Very productive and one of the richest and best flavored Peas. Height four or five feet; seed light green and much shriveled. When the seed is as well grown and selected as that we offer we consider the variety equal in quality to any in cultivation and one of the best of its season, either for the amateur or market gardener.

PEAS—Continued

MELTING SUGAR (Edible Pods.) The sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough, inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden Peas; they are used in the same way as snap or string Beans. The pods are very large, extremely tender, vines four to five feet high.

LARGE WHITE Vines about five feet high and of **MARROWFAT** strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seed large, smooth, round and light yellow, inferior in quality to most of the newer sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties.

LARGE BLACKKEYE An excellent variety, growing **MARROWFAT** about five feet high; a very prolific bearer of large pods; one of the very best Marrowfat sorts.

The Pea crop is extremely short this year owing to the unfavorable weather conditions. Prices will naturally be higher.

While we have gone through a pretty dry season in the South, we are not half as bad off as some of our growers of Peas up North, where for three solid months they never had a drop of rain. In some sections crops were an entire failure, consequently prices will be much higher than they have been for years.

Peas, not only in the United States and Canada are short, but throughout the European Continent also.

We cannot guarantee the prices below under any conditions.

CULTURE: Peas of extra early, smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over two feet high, the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties and planting frequently for succession will give us a full supply of choicest green Peas almost during the entire season, with the possible exception of the hottest part of the summer. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three feet apart; scatter the seed Peas into them and cover with hoe or plow. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows and brush stuck in between for support. All Garden Peas, however, require good, strong and fertile land. Heavy yields cannot be obtained on poor soil. The very dwarfiest sorts of the American Wonder type will succeed only on the very richest garden land, and may be planted in rows a foot apart.

One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 1 1-4 bushels will plant an acre; matures in forty-five to seventy-five days, as to variety.

PRICES on all varieties of Peas:

	Postpaid.			Not Prepaid.	
	½-pt.	pt.	qt.	½-pk.	pk.
Early Alaska	15	25	45	1.10	2.10
First and Best	15	25	45	1.10	2.10
Nott's Excelsior	15	25	45	1.30	2.50
Premium Gem	15	25	45	1.30	2.50
Tom Thumb	15	25	45	1.30	2.50
Stratagem	15	25	45	1.30	2.50
American Wonder	15	25	45	1.30	2.50
Philadelphia Extra Early.....	15	25	45	1.10	2.10
Large Blackeye Marrowfat....	15	25	40	90	1.75
Large White Marrowfat.....	15	25	40	90	1.75
Champion of England.....	15	25	45	1.30	2.50
Telephone	15	25	45	1.30	2.50
Melting Sugar	15	30	50	1.30	2.50
Grass or Prosperity	15	30	50	1.60	3.00
Bliss' Everbearing	15	30	50	1.25	2.50
Little Gem	15	25	45	1.30	2.50

If Peas in pints or quarts are wanted by express or freight; Deduct 5c per ½ pint, 10c per pint, 15c per quart.

**Parsnips**

Ger., Pastinake; Fr., Panais; Sp., Pastinaca; Ital., Pastinaca.

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill.

CULTURE: For spring and summer crops, sow from January to March, for winter and early spring use, sow from September to December. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, and, when the plants are large enough, thin them out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsnips, besides being excellent for table use, are also of great value for stock-raising. Fed to cows, they will greatly add to the richness of the milk.

Improved Hollow Crown

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN A great cropper, and considered the best for general cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender and very sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. If by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c per pound.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY Half long. The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger in diameter and more easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Pepper



Chinese Giant,

Ger., Pfeffer; Fr., Piment; Sp., Pimiento; Ital., Peperone.

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants. Crop matures in about 140 days.

CULTURE: Sow seeds in frames and transplant to the open as soon as the ground is hard, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row.

CHINESE GIANT The most desirable variety, of recent introduction, is undoubtedly the largest sweet Pepper ever offered. They are very large and are of a bright, scarlet color when ripe. The flesh is quite thick, mild and remarkably sweet.

SWEET MOUNTAIN The fruit does not ripen un-
OR SPANISH MAMMOTH til late. It is very large, smooth and handsome; unripe, a deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, a rich red. Flesh thick, sweet and mild flavored.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE Our stock of this well known variety is a great improvement on the best stock obtainable only a few years ago. Plant vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. Fruit large, with thick, mild flesh, of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles; color bright red when ripe. The best kind for stuffing.

LONG RED CAYENNE A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent.

RUBY KING An improved American variety. Very large and attractive. Grows about 2 1-2 feet high; vigorous and productive. Fruits are often from 4 to 4 1/2 inches long and of deep green color when young,

bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild flavored.

RED CHERRY A second early sort. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of round, bright red fruit which is very pungent when ripe. The plant, when in fruit, is very handsome and ornamental.

RED CHILI A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright, rich red pods are about two inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe.

BIRD EYE Small as the name indicates. It is very hot and used principally for pepper vinegar.

TABASCO (GENUINE,) Grown extensively for making the well known Tabasco sauce; in fact, it is almost the only kind raised for that purpose; it is the hottest variety of the Pepper family. It is very prolific as it produces bushes from three to four feet high, which are literally covered with fruit, which is about three-quarters to an inch in length and narrow.

MEXICAN CHILI The kind used in making Chili Con Carne. We have the true Mexican grown seed.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4-lb.
Chinese Giant	5	40	1.25
Sweet Mountain	5	25	75
Red Cherry	5	25	75
Red Chili	5	25	75
Long Red Cayenne	5	25	75
Bird Eye	5	25	75
Ruby King	5	25	75
Large Bell or Bull Nose.....	5	25	75
Tabasco	10	50	1.25
Mexican Chili	5	25	75

Above are postpaid prices; if wanted by freight or express, DEDUCT 10c per lb.

Potatoes

IRISH

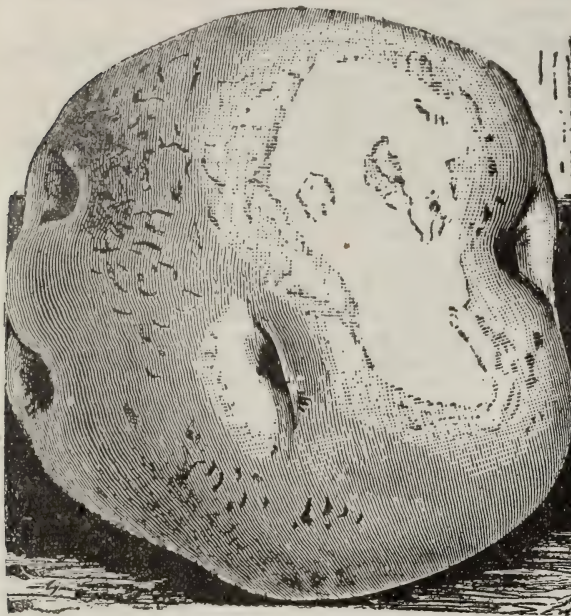
NOTE.—The shortest crop reported in many years. We are, therefore, unable to quote prices in quantities at the time this goes to press.

TRUCKERS WHO WILL WRITE US FOR PRICES WILL KINDLY STATE QUANTITIES DESIRED. WE WILL MAKE ESPECIALLY LOW FIGURES ON CAR-LOTS DELIVERED AT YOUR STATION.

SPRING PLANTING—After the ground has been thoroughly plowed and harrowed, lay off the rows two and one-half feet apart, making a slight furrow, into which drop the pieces of potatoes every ten inches apart; cover with the hoe or turning plow. Just before the potatoes come up, run a light harrow over the ground to break the crust and also to kill young weeds or grass. After the potato plants are about six inches high, commence to cultivate

with the horse cultivator, followed by the hoe. Two or three cultivations during the growing season are generally sufficient to secure a good crop. Do not cultivate too late; after the young potatoes are about one-third or one-half grown all cultivation must stop.

FALL PLANTING—Use the same directions as for spring planting, with the exception for fall planting always plant the whole potato, using the small potatoes with from 2 to 3 eyes.

POTATOES, IRISH—Continued**Bliss Triumph**

EARLY ROSE A splendid very early potato for family use and for shipping to distant markets. It is quite productive and does well on light, rich soil. The potato has a light pink skin; is oval and long; flesh pure white and very mealy when boiled.

EARLY OHIO Bears some resemblance to the Early Triumph, except perhaps in color, which is a little lighter than the latter, and the shape of the eyes is somewhat different. Like all pink or red varieties it does best in sandy soil, but will grow very well in heavy soil, and not rot as easy during a wet season.

PEERLESS A standard variety for home—a fine mealy Potato.

GREEN MOUNTAIN This variety has made an envious record for yield, size, smoothness and handsome appearance. Good large size, hardly ever small ones, nearly round in shape, but flattened, just what is most desired now; skin white. Potatoes never prongy and never scabby, almost blight-proof, a sure yielder where others fail, in clay and all other soils.

BLISS' TRIUMPH This is without doubt the most popular and easily the leading Potato in the South, and there is a greater demand for it than for any other early. The Potatoes we offer are smooth, clean, and free from prongs and scab—growing stronger and more vigorous, maturing in a shorter time and yielding much more than home grown seed. Our stock is genuine Minnesota grown; none better to be had.

IRISH COBBLERS This variety is one of the most reliable and popular of the early varieties. It is of handsome, creamy white color and of excellent quality, making it most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly and a good

keeper; in short, one of the best all-round early Potatoes on the market.

Prices on all Potatoes are 50 cents per peck and \$1.90 per bushel. Special quotations on larger quantities furnished on request.

Potatoes

SWEET

CULTURE: Prepare a bed of good soil, rather sandy, and lay Potatoes close together. Cover 5 inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed—in about six weeks—set one foot apart on ridges four feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat on top. Use hoe to keep young grass from choking plants and some horse cultivating is advisable. No further attention is necessary.

PUMPKIN YAM This Potato is becoming the leading variety in our market; the skin is of reddish brown color; flesh dark salmon color, very sweet and almost similar in taste to Cashaw Pumpkin. Very fine for table use.

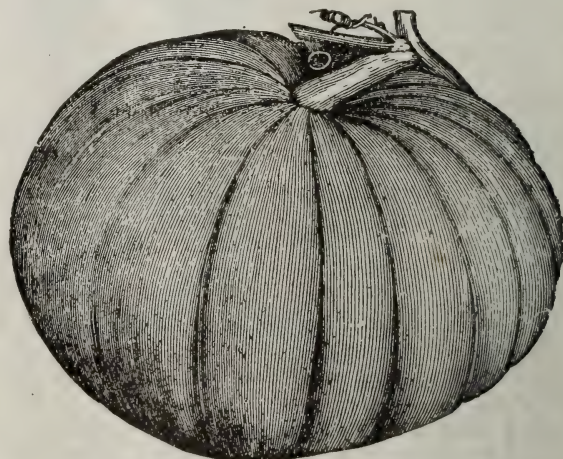
BUNCH OR VINELESS YAM A very productive and marketable sort; good keeper and shipper; it is a late variety and can be planted closer in the hills than the other kinds, and makes very little vines.

DOOLEY YAM A well-known and deservedly popular variety.

Prices, slips, 50c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000, at buyer's expense. Special prices on larger lots.

Pumpkins

Ger., Grosse-Kurbis; Fr., Potiron; Sp., Calabaza; Nat. Ord., Cucurbitaceae.

**Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field**

One ounce will plant 10 to 25 hills. Crop matures in four months.

PUMPKINS—Continued

CULTURE: Plant in hills 8x8 feet, in good corn land. The Cashaw likes soil a little richer than the other varieties. In the Brazos "bottom" lands enormous crops are grown by planting when Corn is "laid by." As a food for stock Pumpkins are being used in this State as they never were before.

PROLIFIC FIELD Of large size, enormously prolific, a rich golden yellow, good keeper, splendid for pies, excellent for stock, unexcelled for canning purposes—in a word, an all-round Pumpkin.

SWEET CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD Very popular in the South. Fruit flattened, diameter usually about twice the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color when mature; flesh yellow, tender and of excellent quality.

SMALL SUGAR, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE This handsome variety is small but very sweet, fine grained and of the very best quality. Skin deep orange, flesh rich, deep yellow, excellent boiled or for pies.

IMPROVED GREEN-STRIPED CASHAW A crook necked variety, with green and white striped skin. The flesh is of rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet.

WHITE CASHAW, OR CROCKNECK Fine for table use as well as for stock feeding. The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality.

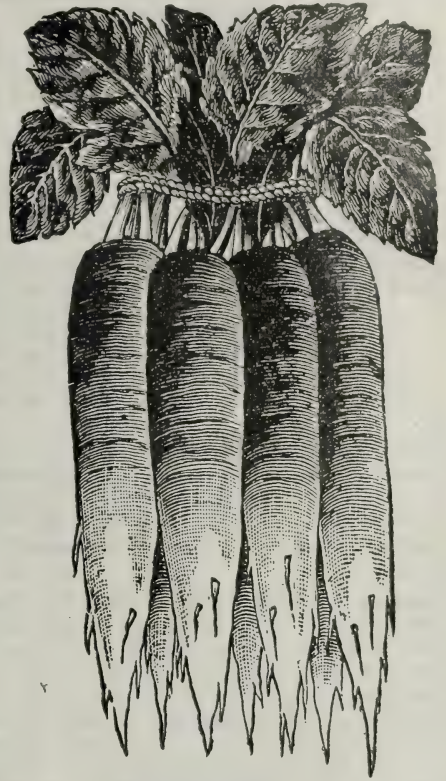
CONNECTICUT FIELD A large yellow variety, hard shell, excellent for field culture.

JAPANESE PIE Fruit of medium size, nearly round. Skin light yellow, smooth and covered with a fine gray netting. Flesh light yellow, very thick, sweet and finely flavored. Makes very delicious pies.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO Bell shaped, thick white flesh; one of the best for pies.

	Pk.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Prolific Field	5	10	15	40
Large Cheese	5	10	15	40
Small Sugar	5	10	15	50
Cashaw Green Striped	5	10	25	85
Cashaw Crooked Neck	5	10	25	85
Connecticut Field	5	10	15	45
Japanese Pie	5	10	25	75
Tennessee Sweet Potato	5	10	25	75

All above prices are postpaid. If wanted by express or freight, DEDUCT 10c per lb.



Chartier

Radish

Ger., Rettig; Fr., Radis; Sp., Rabinas; Ital., Ravello.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; crop should mature in eighteen to thirty days, as to variety; seeds germinate quickly.

CULTURE: Sown here the year around, give them light, rich soil and plenty of water. For the long varieties the soil should be loosened very deep.

HALF-LONG BRIGHTEST A beautiful half-long, bright scarlet with snow white tip; a beautiful Radish; a splendid seller and the best table variety; ready for the table in twenty-one days.

LONG BRIGHTEST This is the SCARLET, WHITE brightest and TIPPED handsomest colored scarlet Radish known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days from time of planting, and they continue in good condition until they are full grown.

EARLY LONG SCARLET This is SHORT TOP a standard, most excellent sort either for home garden or the market. Tops short and comparatively small. Roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright red in color. They grow half out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches long.



RADISH—Continued

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP A round, red, turnip-shaped Radish with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting as well as forcing.

CHARTIER Scarlet, shading to white at the tip; withstands heat and remains in the ground a long time before becoming "hot," a fine, long variety.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP One of the handsomest **WHITE TIPPED** of the turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is most attractive in appearance and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Roots slightly flattened on the underside; color very deep scarlet with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE The roots of this variety are slightly olive shaped, a rich bright scarlet in color, flesh white and tender. We specially recommend this to gardeners as a large, first early forcing Radish.

WHITE GLOBE Similar to the Scarlet Globe, save in the color.

FRENCH BREAKFAST A quick growing, medium sized Radish, rather oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and attractive color.

ICICLE, OR LADY FINGER A very excellent variety with long, very smooth, white roots which are crisp and tender. It matures shortly after Wood's Frame, and is one of the most desirable of the white summer sorts.

CHINA ROSE WINTER Grows to enormous size and is good in all stages of its growth; a plant that can be planted in the fall and roots can be pulled until late in the spring.

LONG BLACK SPANISH A winter variety; plant in the fall and pull as wanted; those weighing two pounds will be found as brittle as the younger ones.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH Similar to the above in every respect, except the tuber is globe-shaped instead of being oblong.

LONG WHITE VILMORIN Large size, 8 to 12 inches long, 2 to 3 inches thick; white, solid and of good quality.

Prices on all Radishes are Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid. If by express or freight, DE-DUCT 10c per lb.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

A nutritious esculent of oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand and in a cool room. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring.

LONG WHITE A favorite variety; finely flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH Larger than the ordinary white. **IN-SANDWICH ISLAND** valuable for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant



Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

One of the earliest vegetables in the spring and highly esteemed as a spring tonic. Every garden should contain a bed of Rhubarb Roots; 1 oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

Sow in spring in seed bed, in drills one foot apart. Cultivate well during the season, and in the autumn or following spring transplant into deep, rich soil, from three to four feet apart. The stalks should not be cut before the third year. For immediate use order the roots, which come into use at once.

LINNAEUS Large and tender; the very finest of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ROOTS 20c each, by mail, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$1.50 per doz.

Roquette

A hardy annual, the leaves of which are long, smooth and glossy and when young are used like mustard for salads. When in usable condition the plants are from eight to ten inches high. Sow the seed in shallow drills about sixteen inches apart, in early spring and for succession every few weeks thereafter. Water freely. The young leaves will be ready for cutting in about six weeks from time of planting. Pkt., 5c.

Sorrel

Ger., Sauerampfer; Fr., Oseille; Ital., Acetosa.

Those who think of Sorrel as the starved looking weed of barren lands have little idea of the possible value of the plant. The improved varieties, when well grown and cooked like spinach, make a healthful and very palatable dish. Sow in drills early in the spring and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months, and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Spinach

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre.

Ger., Spinat; Fr., Espinard; Sp., Espinaca; Ital., Spinace.

CULTURE: This truly excellent vegetable is coming more and more into general use. Plant from September to March. If the season is dry and hot do not plant, for Spinach seed requires cool nights and moist ground in order to germinate. A good way to plant is to sow thinly in beds, broadcast. Plant Radish in the same bed, as also Beets. By the

SPINACH—Continued**Bloomsdale Spinach**

time the Radish is gathered and the Beet transplanted, the Spinach will begin to show its characteristic large leaves and will have room to grow. Spinach loves rich land.

BLOOMSDALE A great favorite with market gardeners in the South. It has thick, dark green wrinkled leaves, and is perfectly hardy. Fine substance and flavor. One of the best for all sowing.

VICTORIA An excellent sort forming a very large, exceedingly thick, very dark green leaf slightly curled in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden.

LONG STANDING An improved round-seeded strain of excellent quality; after reaching maturity it remains in condition for use much longer than most sorts; leaves comparatively smooth and dark, rich green.

GIANT THICK LEAF A large, thick leaved variety of American origin and well worth a trial; the following (also an American creation) it is thought by the introducer to be a long step in the direction of the much wished for improvement in Spinach.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Bloomsdale	5	10	15	50
Victoria	5	10	15	50
Long Standing	5	10	15	50
Giant Thick Leaf	5	10	15	50

Above are postpaid prices.

By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs. for \$1.75; 10 lbs. for \$3.00.

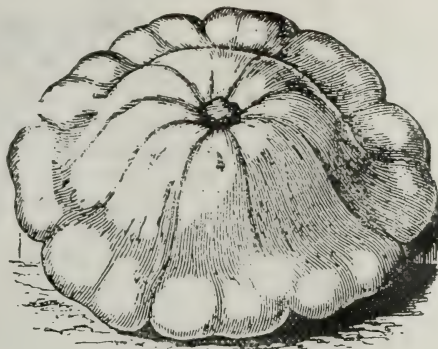
Squash

Ger., Speise-Kuerbis; Fr., Courge; Sp., Calabaza; Ital., Zucco.

Of the small varieties an ounce of seed will plant forty hills; of the large varieties, an ounce will plant, say, fifteen hills.

CULTURE: Plant in spring, soon as frost danger is over, and early in fall, as soon as rains have fallen, the small sorts in hills $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and the large kinds in hills 6×8 feet, putting eight to ten seeds in a hill. Thin out to three plants to the hill and cultivate as long as the plow can be run.

EARLY WHITE BUSH Is earlier than any other variety, of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort, it is a variety that is grown the most extensively for market and for shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail.

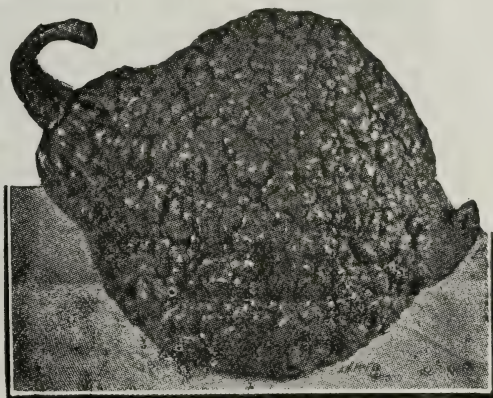
**Early White Bush, or Patty-Pan**

MAMMOTH WHITE Same as above, but of monstrous size.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK Early, productive, golden skin, nicely warted and of excellent eating properties; very saleable.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH Not as early as the White, but a very fine summer variety.

BOSTON MARROW A very productive fall and winter variety of medium to large size, oval shape, skin thin; when ripe bright orange with a shading of light cream color. Flesh rich salmon yellow, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard.

**Hubbard.**

HUBBARD This is one of the best of the winter Squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps well through the winter, boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet Potato. Our stock to be most carefully selected in regard to quality of the flesh and color and wartiness of the shell, but the latter peculiarities are largely determined by the soils, in which the Squashes are raised.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Early White Bush or Patty-Pan.....	5	10	25	75
Mammoth White Bush Scallop.....	5	10	25	75
Hubbard	5	10	25	75
Early Yellow Bush	5	10	25	75
Golden Summer Crookneck.....	5	10	25	75
Boston Marrow	5	10	25	75

Above prices are postpaid.

TOMATOES

Ger., Liebesapfel; Fr., Tomato; Sp., Tomato; Ital., Pomo d'oro.

An ounce of seed should produce 2000 seedlings.

CULTURE: For early plants sow in seed boxes in drills, say four inches apart; when the seedlings are two inches high, plant in other boxes 4x4 inches. Don't have the soil in your seed boxes rich. When danger of frost is past plant in rows four feet apart and three feet apart in the row. It will be well in making the hills in which the Tomatoes are planted, to mix a full spadeful of well rotted manure with the soil. Do not use fresh or half-rotted manure. If you have not the right kind of manure use a balanced commercial fertilizer. Give a thorough watering at time of transplanting and set the plants in the ground up to the first sound leaf. Owing to the probabilities, or rather possibilities, of having a wet season, it will be wise to throw up beds, on which to plant the Tomatoes, so, in the event of a long wet spell, the surplus water may run off. Tomatoes are impatient of water. Your vines will bear longer and will bear better fruit if they are staked, or otherwise kept off the ground. A cheap, though excellent plan, is to set stakes at an angle of 15 to 20 degrees from the perpendicular, at intervals of six to ten feet, and stretch on them wire netting on which the vines may rest. The fruit will fall below the netting and the leaves will cover so as to prevent sun scald. This plan will also assure a good circulation of air, which will tend to ward off disease. When insect enemies appear the spray can be more advantageously used. Other advantages will occur to the man who thinks—and he who doesn't think had best devote his farm to corn and cotton instead of truck.

PERFECTION (Bright Red.) This is one of the most handsome Tomatoes grown, and all who have tried its invariably large, round, smooth, blood red fruit pronounce it of highest quality. Ripens with Acme and a week or ten days earlier than Stone. A desirable sort for gardeners and canners who require a red Tomato.

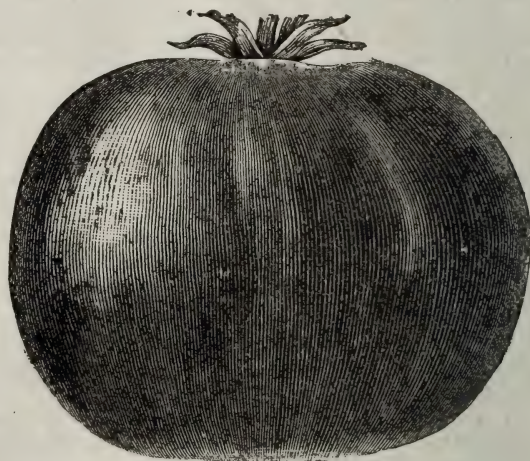
DWARF STONE (Bright Red.) This dwarf Tomato has a stout upright and compact growth. The fruit is as large as the late Stone, and of the same color, a bright red, while it is as early as the other dwarf varieties and, like them, may be planted much closer.

STONE (Bright Red.) Vines vigorous and productive; fruit large and smooth, deep red in color and very heavy. The best all-around variety where earliness is not important.

MATCHLESS (Bright Red.) A very popular Tomato in the East. Fruit large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. Flesh rich, bright red color and of fine quality, although possibly not quite as firm as Improved Trophy or Stone.

SPARK'S EARLIANA (Bright Red.) This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. From less than 4000 hills the originator realized from his first pickings \$725.00, clear of freight and commission, being in the market fully a week before all others. Spark's Earliana is as near seedless as any Tomato we ever saw, containing less than one-fourth the seed of other varieties, and for this reason the genuine seed can never be sold at a low price.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (Bright Red.) Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with Tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper. Of compact growth. Large, handsome fruits, very solid, deep through. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The foliage is rather open, admitting the sunlight to the center of each plant, so that all the fruits are thoroughly ripened, but the leaves are dark green and not inclined to curl. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, with comparatively few seeds and of sweet flavor; skin thin, but strong enough to make it a good shipper.



Spark's Earliana

PONDEROSA (Bright Red.) A reddish fruited Tomato of largest size. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid, fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a Tomato quite free from acid.

FAVORITE (Bright Red.) Another of the Livingston introduction, but much improved by our growers.

JUNE PINK (Pink.) Ripens as early as Spark's Earliana and ten days to two weeks earlier than

TOMATOES—Continued

Chalk's Early Jewel. It is an enormous bearer, clusters of six to ten fruits being borne both at the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping. In color it is a bright, pleasing pink.

DWARF CHAMPION (Purple.) A purple fruited variety forming a strong, erect, bushy plant two feet high. Often sold as Tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, fairly solid and is of good flavor. Desirable for forcing as it can be planted close to the glass and more closely on the bench than the tall growing kinds.

BEAUTY (Purple.) Livingston's Beauty has retained the reputation it made years ago as a perfect Tomato. The plants make a strong growth, are hardy and bear plentifully; the fruit is produced in clusters of four to six, is large, of perfect shape and retains its size until late in the season. Ripens early, has firm flesh of excellent quality, seed cells are very small. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled.

ENORMOUS (Purple.) The largest Tomato known, a good main cropper, and a desirable family variety; we have the genuine stock.



Early Acme

ACME (Purple.) One of the best earliest purple-fruited Tomatoes in existence. As a shipping sort it is unsurpassed. We consider this remarkable variety the smoothest and most uniform, medium-sized sort. Acme is very prolific, fruits are produced in clusters of four to five, are large and free from cracks. Flesh is remarkably solid and stand long distance shipment.

IMPROVED TROPHY (Purple.) By careful breeding and selection, there has been produced a strain which compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit. Its large, strong growing, vigorous and exceptionally productive vine, large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored and beautiful, deep, rich red fruit, will satisfy the most exacting.

EARLY MICHIGAN (Purple.) Vines large with large, dark green leaves, vigorous and productive; one of the heaviest croppers; fruit medium size to large, perfectly smooth, solid, without any core; deep rich red color and of excellent flavor. Its first fruits are very early, but the vines continue to bear for a long time.

YELLOW PEAR Pear-shaped and of a beautiful yellow; much used for pickling and preserving.

YELLOW PLUM Similar to above except in being of a plum shape.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4-lb.	1-lb.
Acme	5	25	75	2.00
Stone	5	25	75	2.25
Dwarf Champion	5	25	75	2.25
Improved Trophy	5	25	75	2.25
Beauty	5	25	75	2.25
Enormous	5	25	75	2.25
Favorite	5	25	75	2.25
Matchless	5	25	75	2.25
Yellow Pear	5	25	75	2.25
Yellow Plum	5	25	75	2.25
Spark's Earliana	5	25	75	2.25
Dwarf Stone	5	25	75	2.25
Ponderosa	5	35	90	3.00
Perfection	5	25	75	2.25
Early Michigan	5	25	75	2.25
Chalk's Early Jewel	5	25	75	2.25
June Pink	5	25	75	2.00

Above prices are all postpaid. DEDUCT 10c if wanted by express or freight.

Tobacco



CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 60c.

HAVANA IMPORTED Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

TURNIPS

Ger., Wasserruebe; Fr., Navet; Sp., Nabo; Ital., Navone.

Sow one and a half pounds to the acre; one ounce to 150 feet of drill.

CULTURE: Soil should be rich, light and well harrowed. In this section Turnips are usually sown broadcast, though occasionally are drilled in. When drilled there should be fourteen inches between rows. Plant from July to April.

EARLY PURPLE TOP. An early variety and a great **STRAP LEAVED** favorite for table use. Leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Root of medium size. Color purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.



Purple Top, Strap Leaf

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe shaped, skin white and smooth; leaves large and dark green. Used largely for stock feeding but is also excellent for table use.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. A most excellent **STRAP LEAVED** garden variety and largely used in Southern states. Root medium sized, from four to five inches in diameter and about two inches thick; color white; very early, sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use but like other early sorts is spongy and inferior when overgrown.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE One of the best yellow fleshed varieties grown as a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow; top green. Grows to a large size, is hardy, keeps well and is a good cropper. Very popular in the South.

YELLOW GLOBE A round, smooth, medium sized, light yellow Turnip, with crisp, firm flesh of fine quality; a very attractive and beautiful sort.

YELLOW ABERDEEN Roots medium sized, round, flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary; the variety is hardy and productive and the roots keep well. It is considered as approaching very nearly to the Ruta Baga in hardness and firmness of texture and therefore is of special value for feeding cattle.

WHITE EGG A small snow white variety of great sweetness and tenderness and of phenomenally rapid growth.

COW HORN, OR LONG WHITE Pure white, except a little shade of green at the top; carrot-like in form, slightly crooked and growing nearly half out of the ground. Delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE The earliest Turnip in **TOP MILAN** tivation—about two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaved. The root is flat, of medium size, quite smooth with a purple top. Flesh white, hard and of fine quality.

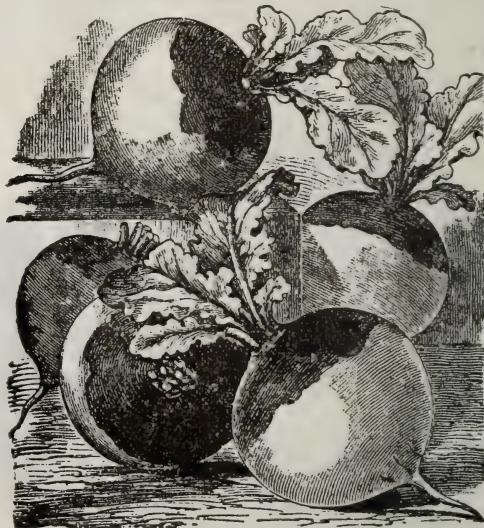
SEVEN TOP Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the tops which are used as "greens." Very hardy, and will grow all winter.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE An early variety. Globe shaped; heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnips for market garden purposes.

RUTABAGA

Ger., Steckruebe.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP This is a strain of **PURPLE TOP** Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality and excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable sorts.



Purple Top White Globe

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-lb.	1-lb.
Early Purple Top Strap Leaf....	5	10	20	60
Purple Top White Globe.....	5	10	20	70
Early White Flat Dutch.....	5	10	20	60
Large Amber Globe	5	10	20	60
Pomeranian White Globe	5	10	20	60
Yellow Globe	5	10	20	60
Yellow Aberdeen	5	10	20	60
White Egg	5	10	20	60
Cow Horn	5	10	20	60
Extra Early Purple Top Milan..	5	10	20	65
Seven Top	5	10	15	60

All above are postpaid prices. If wanted by express, DEDUCT 10 cents per lb.

VALUABLE LEGUMINOUS FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS

COW PEAS

VIGNA CATJANG



Cow Peas

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.
WRITE US FOR PRICES WHEN LARGE QUANTITIES ARE WANTED.

The Cow Pea is too well known by the Southern farmer for us to describe them or give their merits. We wish only to impress upon our patrons the value and importance of planting more Cow Peas, as they are the greatest of all leguminous plants, in obtaining from the air that most expensive plant food, nitrogen, storing it in their roots, making poor land rich and good land much improved. Sow 1 1-2 to 2 bushels to an acre.

We are extensive dealers in Cow Peas; if you have any to sell, kindly advise us.

WHIPPOORWILL The most highly valued plant in the South for fodder and reclaiming old and worn out land, as it is a leguminous plant of special merit as a fertilizer. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. This variety is the most popular sort and yields a good crop of both fodder and peas. Two crops can easily be made in one season. When ripened the ground peas make the best cattle fattener. By express or freight. Peck, 90c.

NEW ERA The earliest variety of Cow Peas in existence and therefore most decidedly the best for growing in the Southern States. If you will get the grain off the ground early and plow and plant to New Era Cow Peas you can put the ground in fine shape for the coming crop. You will not have to haul manure on land so treated. Sow in orchards and either use for feed or soiling. By express or freight. Peck, 95 cents.

WONDERFUL OR UNKNOWN This makes an enormous growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas, and it yields largely of the shelled peas. This variety should be planted not later than the end of June, in order to come to full maturity:—By express or freight. Peck, 90c.

LARGE, BLACK-EYED PEAS The large Black-Eyed Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil-improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. By express or freight. Peck, \$1.00.

CLAY PEAS Most desirable for enriching the soil and for furnishing a large crop of nutritious forage. By express or freight. Peck, 90c.

CREAM PEAS This is the most beautiful table Pea we have ever had the pleasure of offering our customers. It has given the best satisfaction of any variety we have ever offered for table use, and very deservedly so, as there are none that can surpass it in splendid flavor. In point of yield, they double the well-known Black-Eye, command a higher price on the market, cook quicker, and are in every way superior to it as a table sort. It grows in bunch form. Peas are of a cream color. By express or freight. Peck, \$1.00.

CROWDER PEAS Small seeded, but strong growing and prolific Pea for table use. Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. Express or freight. Peck, \$1.00.

MIXED PEAS Every year thousands of bushels of Peas become mixed in handling, and these are generally considered as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties and usually sell for a little less. By express or freight. Peck, 70c.

NOTE—If there are any varieties of Peas which you want, write us, and we will let you know if we can furnish them. Samples of all varieties on application.

FIELD BEANS

DOLICHOS MULTIFLORUS

VELVET BEAN This has been tried and found to be the best forage plant in the South. It produces more vine and leaves than any of the Cow Peas, and the leaves remain green longer. The seeds are rich in fattening matter, and are relished by all stock except horses. Before feeding to cows it will be found best to soak in clear water until soft. The product is simply enormous. Plant the beans in rows about six feet apart, and drop the Beans about twelve inches apart in the row. Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, soaking the seed twenty-four hours before planting. One peck will plant an acre. By express or freight. \$1.50 per peck.

SOJA BEAN One of the most valuable forage plants for pasturing or feeding green. The vines are bushy and vigorous, erect habit. Fed in the green state, they afford much nutritious forage. Sow broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills, 3 1-2 feet apart and 1 1-2 feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in a hill. One gallon will sow one acre if drilled. By freight or express. Peck, \$1.50.

NAVY BEANS (Commonly called white "Soup" Beans.) This is the greatest commercial Bean in the world and is planted both as a garden and field variety. It is a bush or dwarf sort of upright growth and a prolific bearer. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c, postpaid. Express or freight, pint, 10c; qt., 20c; peck, \$1.25.

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued

ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEED

ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEED Alfalfa is one of the most valuable perennial leguminous forage and hay plants in the world and is grown with more or less success in nearly every state in the Union. The root system of the plant is the most wonderful thing in connection with its growth. There is no telling how deep the roots of Alfalfa will penetrate. They have been discovered below the earth's surface more than a hundred feet. Alfalfa may be sown in September, October or November, or during February, March and April. Fall sowing should prove more profitable, although such is not always the case. It is better not to risk all at the same time. Alfalfa should be cut for hay when blooms begin to appear, and where delayed too long the quality of the hay will be much impaired. The feed value of Alfalfa Hay is very high. In fact, it is almost a complete ration for a work horse. Alfalfa may be cut from two to five times a season. The yield to an acre in a season will vary from four to six tons of dry hay.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE (MEDICAGO SATIVA.) It is useless to sow this clover on land having a stiff clay or hard pan subsoil, as the roots naturally penetrate to a great depth and must do so if the plants live any time. Sow on rich, moist loam or sandy soil

having a deep, porous subsoil. Prepare the land thoroughly and sow seed at the rate of twenty-five to thirty-five pounds per acre with a broadcaster or grass seeder. Cover with a brush or light harrow. The young plants are quite tender and the land must be free from weeds until they become established.

By express or freight, 20 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.



Red Clover

TURKESTAN ALFALFA This most valuable new variety was sent out by the Department of Agriculture twelve years ago in a small way, and it has given universal satisfaction wherever sown. It is more hardy, than the ordinary variety, having stood a temperature 40 degrees below zero when the ground was bare. It will also stand extreme drouth, as it comes from a locality where the summers are dry and hot and the winters extremely cold. We believe that the farmers of this country will find it of special value, making not only a larger top growth, but much better root growth. By express or freight, 20 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

BURR CLOVER

MEDICAGO DENTICULATA

A most valuable grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer comes fully on. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. When sown on Bermuda grass sod, the sod must be scarified to give the Clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. It is also desirable to scarify it in this way each fall for the best results. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass. This seed is very hard to thresh out from the burrs. It is very much more satisfactory to sow the re-cleaned or hulled seed than the seed in the burr. Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre of hulled seed and 25 to 30 pounds in the burr. Price re-cleaned or hulled, lb. 30c, by mail; by express or freight, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50. Price, in the burr, lb. 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.



Alfalfa

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued

FARMOGERM

HIGH-BRED NITROGEN GATHERING BACTERIA
"MAKES POOR SOIL GOOD SOIL"

DOES AWAY with the use of expensive fertilizers by using nature's method of supplying nitrates. Lime, potash and phosphate are comparatively cheap, and in many cases there is an abundant supply of these in the soil which can be made available for plant food if right methods are used—and the "Farmogerm Method" is the right method. If you wish to improve the condition of your land and grow bigger and better crops, send for our book on the "Farmogerm Method." What it has done for thousands of people during the past two years it will do for you.

BUILDS UP the land to the highest state of fertility and productiveness. Don't give your plants stimulants when they want food. The Farmogerm Method not only adds nitrates to the land, but improves its physical condition. Nitrate of Soda is a temporary stimulant that soon leeches out of the soil and is not a permanent benefit. Farmogerm supplies at one-tenth the cost not only enough nitrates for the growing crop, but stores in the soil a large amount for future crops of other kinds.

IN THE GARDEN. Increase your crop of peas, beans and sweet peas from fifty to one hundred per cent by treating the seeds with Farmogerm. A few minutes' extra work and the expenditure of 50 cents means sweeter and better peas and beans, larger vines, heavily loaded with pods, and a longer bearing period. When you can gain so much for so little, isn't it worth while to try?

ON THE FARM. The practice of sowing clovers, cowpeas and soy beans in rotation with corn, wheat, cotton and other crops is of great benefit. You can double the benefit if you treat the seeds with Farmogerm and follow instructions for putting the land in suitable condition.

Lack of nitrogen in the soil is one of the most common reasons for poor farm crops; unfortunately, also, nitrogen is one of the most costly fertilizing elements. The best mixed stable manure contains only one-half of 1% nitrogen and hence is very expensive.

It is with much pleasure, therefore, that we offer an article, which supplies the necessary nitrogen at 1/16 of the cost of using stable manure. This is accomplished by simply moistening the seed of any leguminous crop with a solution of Farmogerm. The article is highly endorsed by farmers and scientists wherever tried.

The use of Farmogerm, High-Bred Nitro-Gathering Bacteria on the seeds of Peas, Beans, Clovers and all other legumes means an earlier and bigger crop and a large amount of nitrates added to the soil to benefit future crops of other kinds.

COST

Farmogerm is put up in bottles in the following sizes:

Garden size, containing material to treat the seeds for 1-6 acre of land, 50c each.

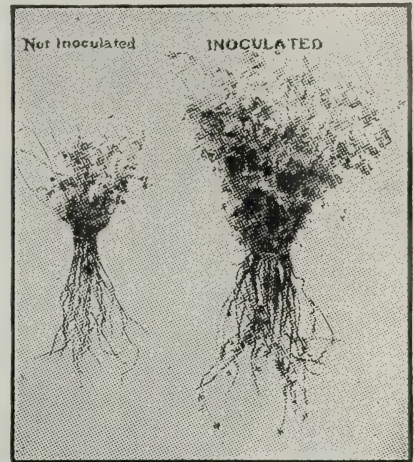
Acre size, containing material to treat the seeds for 1 acre of land, \$2.00 each.

Five-acre size, containing material to treat the seeds for 5 acres of land, \$9.00.

For the following crops in acre sizes: Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Crimson Clover, White Clover, Burr Clover, Sweet Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, Berseem, Peanuts, Vetch, Lupins, Garden Beans, Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Cow Peas, Canadian Field Peas, Soy Beans, and all other legumes.

In garden size for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas; also a mixed culture good for all three.

In ordering, state what crop you wish to plant, quantity wanted, and ask for book on the "Farmogerm Method."



ALFALFA LIKES FARMOGERM

VETCHES

HAIRY, SAND (Vicia OR WINTER villosa)

VETCH The greatest soil-renovating hay and forage plant of the South.

Should be sown from July to January, broadcast, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre, with three-quarters bushel of winter oats or one-half bushel of wheat. The oats or wheat support the Vetches, enabling them to make a better growth, and facilitating the harvesting and curing. Vetches are excellent for hay, which should be cut as soon as the oats or wheat which was sown with them begins to form heads. The hay is one of the richest and most nutritious feeds for cows, increasing the flow and quality of milk. Pound, postpaid, 35c. By express or freight, 20 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$15.00.



Vetches

OREGON WINTER (Vicia Sativa.) Much like the preceding in growth and habit, and used for the same purposes. It is used in certain sections of the South, where the winters are mild, in preference to Vicia Villosa. The general directions given for Hairy Vetch apply to this sort also. Pound, postpaid, 35c. By freight or express, 20 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued

OTHER CLOVERS

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*.) A dwarf, low growing sort of great value for pasture; succeeds best on rather moist location and in wet seasons, but will resist drouth admirably. All stock fattens on it. Valuable also as a plant for bees and as a green food for poultry. Sown with Kentucky Blue and English Rye Grass it makes an excellent lawn. Does not like a shallow soil. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50c, postpaid, by express or freight, 40c lb.



Crimson Clover

CRIMSON (*Trifolium incarnatum*.) Should be sown in the fall at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. It will make the earliest green feed of any of the Clovers. The plants grow about 4 feet high and furnish four to five cuttings during the season. The hay is of excellent quality. Crimson Clover is also a great soil improver and may be turned under in time for other early spring crops. By express or freight, lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$16.75. Pound 30c, postpaid.



Alsike, or Swedish Clover.



Red Clover.



White Dutch Clover.



Scarlet Clover.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH (*Trifolium hybridum*.) **HYBRID** Perfectly hardy, drouth-resisting Clover. Produces large hay crops, is excellent for soiling and affords splendid forage for bees. Especially good on low-lying, wet lands. Sow in the spring or fall, five to six pounds per acre. Lb., 40c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb., 30c; 20 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*.) A biennial plant which many prefer. Has merit as a cattle food and makes good hay, is a rapid grower, and considered a valuable fertilizer. Roots deeply and resists drouth. Sow sixteen to twenty pounds to the acre in the fall. Postpaid, 30c per lb.; not prepaid, 5 lbs., for \$1.00.

BOKHARA, OR SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*.) Will grow on any soil and is invaluable for bee food. Whoever keeps bees should put in some of this Clover for it is greatly relished by them and makes superior honey; of great value as a fertilizer. Sweet Clover will furnish the soil with bacteria and will make sandy soil fertile. Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Lb., 35c, postpaid.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza Striata*.) The greatest blessing that could come to the South. A legume, Southern seed. Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known now in the South. Sow in spring in permanent pastures by sacrificing surface with disc harrow. It may be classed among the most valuable hay and pasture plants of the Southern States; is eaten greedily by stock from June until frost. In some soils it grows 20 inches high; is mowed; two tons to acre; rich soil grows 30 inches; appears in May; can plant in spring 25 lbs. or one bushel per acre alone, or fall with Rye and Oats. This Clover is spreading by natural means rapidly through the whole South. 35c per lb., postpaid.

Saccharine Sorghums

(Commonly called Sorghum Cane.)

SORGHUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*.) For stock feed sow any time from March to August, about two bushels to the acre if wanted for hay; or half peck if wanted to make syrup. Of the two varieties, Amber and Orange, we do not care to recommend either. One intelligent grower requires Amber, another equally as intelligent, insists on Orange, while a third takes his mixed. Practically there is no difference, but to meet the wants of our friends we carry both.

TEXAS SEEDED (Sometimes called Goose-neck **RIBBON CANE**.) The superiority of this Cane over Sorghum is so great that when once grown a man never returns to the use of any other Cane. The grade of molasses made from it is much superior to that made from Sorghum, as every one knows who has used Ribbon Cane Syrup. Another good feature of this Cane is the great yield it makes. The stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high. Cut with the foliage on and run through the mill, it makes the finest kind of silage for cattle and horses. It matures two months earlier than any other Ribbon Cane, being ready to grind the latter part of August, while other Ribbon Cane does not mature before October. It will grow anywhere Sorghum will grow. In planting, prepare ground, plant and cultivate as for Sorghum. Plant in rows 3 1-2 feet apart. Six to eight pounds of seed will plant one acre, if planted by hand; eight to ten pounds if planter is used. Lb., 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued

EARLY AMBER. The early **CANE** Amber Sorghum is characterized by rather slender stalks and comparatively narrow leaves. The seed heads, or panicles, are black in general color and vary considerably in shape and size. In general they are rather loose and open and typically pyramidal or cone-shaped, with the slender branches spreading and the lower one drooping as the seed becomes ripe. The reddish yellow seeds are nearly concealed by the shining black chaff. More popular than ever for forage. Relished in its green state or cured by all stock on account of sweetness of the stalk and leaves. 1-4 bushel per acre if drilled; broadcast, 1 bushel. By freight or express, 10 lb., 40c; bu., \$2.50.



Amber Sorghum.

ORANGE CANE The Orange Sorghum differs from the Amber variety in having larger and heavier stalks and larger and more abundant leaves. The seed heads also are heavier and much more compact than the Amber; being commonly about 3 inches wide and 5 to 7 inches long. The seed head is oblong and rather loose. Equally as valuable as the Amber for forage, but on account of 2 to 3 weeks longer growth it is considered better for syrup making. Culture same as Amber. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 40c; bu., \$2.50.

RED TOP (Sumac or African.) It is a stout, stocky variety with an abundance of large, broad leaves. The seed heads are stout, thick, cylindrical and erect, 6 to 9 inches long, blunt and somewhat spreading. The seed is the smallest of any of the varieties grown, of brownish red color. It is a medium early variety, very sweet and largely used for both hay and syrup. Grows from 7 to 10 feet high, requiring from 90 to 120 days to mature. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 40c; bu., \$2.50.



White Kaffir Corn.

the seed being larger and cheaper. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Express or freight, 10 lbs., 30c; bu., \$2.00.

RED KAFFIR CORN This grows taller than the white; the stalks are more slender, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect, they measure from 1 to 2 feet. The seed is red, smaller than the white and rather hard. It does well on rather poor soil and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white and yields better. Express or freight, 10 lbs., 40c; bu., \$2.50.

DHOURO, OR EGYPTIAN This is a well known **CORN** cereal. It produces a large quantity of seed, of which fowls and animals are fond. Can also be sown broadcast for soiling, or in drills for fodder and seed. If sown in drills one peck of seed per acre is ample. If sown broadcast, one bushel per acre. For grain, the stalks should not be nearer than 10 inches in the drill, but if to be cut repeatedly for soiling, it is better to sow quite thickly in the hills. Seed should not be sown too early, and covered from one-half to one-inch. If too much rain in the spring the seed will not come well; they require more heat than the other Sorghums. Grain same size and shape, but of brown color instead of white, as the Jerusalem Corn. By express or freight, peck, \$1.00.

JERUSALEM CORN (White Durra.) It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dourrha and Milo Maize. It grows about five feet high, makes on large heads on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. Have seen as high as eight heads on one plant. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. By express or freight, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by mail add 10c per pound.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

YELLOW MILO MAIZE Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooping from the ground, it sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, sometimes a pound after ripening. On account of its branching habit this grain should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, or 2 plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. This is a splendid non-saccharine Sorghum feed crop and two crops can be made in one year. 10 lbs., 30c; bu., \$2.00.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN It grows 4 to 5 feet high making a straight, upright growth. It has a strong stem with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The heads form at the head of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grains well, the joints next below the tops send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. The most popular on account of

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued

MILLETS

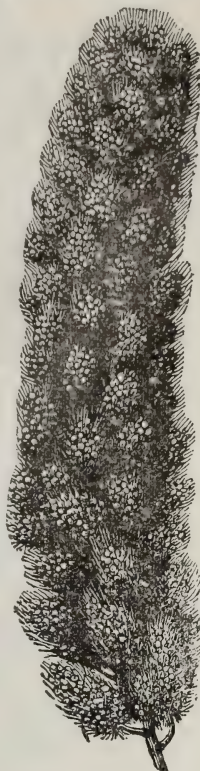
GERMAN MILLET (Large Headed or 'Golden.) Our stock of seed of German Millet is grown for us by practical growers. Being a quick grower, affords a fine quality of hay in a short time. The best time to plant Millet is from April to August. Truck growers will find German Millet a valuable crop to follow Cabbage, Potatoes and other truck crops. The soil should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with a harrow. Broadcast from 1 1-2 to 2 bushels to an acre, then cover with a harrow. It should be cut for hay when it begins to show the heads, and on good soil and favorable seasons should give a yield of three to five tons per acre. Price of seed: Peck, 60c; bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.25. Write for prices in quantity. Mention quantity wanted. By mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.

PEARL, OR (Pencillaria Zeaoides, Wonderful Forage Plant, etc.) This plant has broad foliage, resembling Corn leaves; is an annual, and the great value of this wonderful plant is not fully realized by the Southern farmer, as it will be in the future. It is best sown in drills at the rate of five pounds to the acre; if sown broadcast, 20 to 30 lbs. to an acre is enough. It can be sown from April to August. In good or enriched soil it will yield enormously. Price of seed: Not prepaid, 1 lb., 20c; 5 to 10 lbs., 12c per lb.; 20 to 30 lbs., 10c per lb. By mail, postpaid, lb., 30c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

JAPANESE OR BARNYARD (Panicum Crus-galli.) **MILLET** This is a distinct variety, which has been sometimes called the "Billion Dollar Grass." It is a forage plant of great value, growing luxuriantly on most any soil and under indifferent conditions. Will yield an enormous crop of forage, which is relished by all classes of stock. Sow seed from April to August. If broadcast, one-half to one bushel to an acre; in drills, one-half this amount. By express or freight. Price: lb., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75. If by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET (Panicum millaceum.) Also called Manitoba, is grown for the same purpose for which other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay, unless cut when very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening stock. It also makes a very fine feed for poultry. Seed is yellowish white in color. It will mature in about two months from sowing the seed. ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.25.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT OR SHALLU A valuable new grain entirely different from wheat. Belonging to the Sorghum family it should be planted and treated as same, either for grain or for hay. Sown broad-



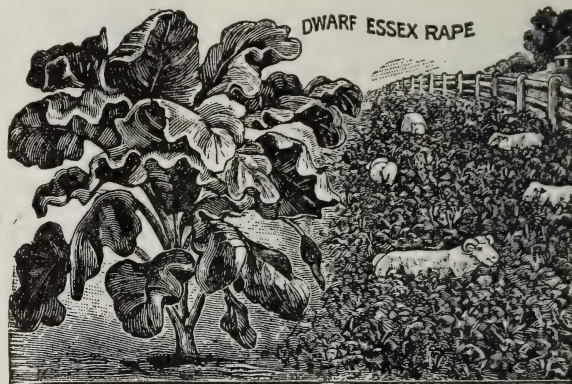
Large German.
Millet.

cast it yields from 4 to 8 tons to the acre. In drills it produces 75 to 85 bushels of grain per acre. The grain is white inside and has a light hull. The heads are large and heavy, the grains hanging on one side. All stocks like and do well on it. Makes hens lay better than any poultry food. The plants grow from 5 to 7 feet tall and produce more fodder, even better than Cane. Will stand more wet or dry weather than Maize or Cane. Plant in hills 3 feet apart, using 10 lbs. of seed per acre, or broadcast using 1 1-2 to 2 bushels. We can highly recommend it as it is one of the most productive grains ever grown. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 20c; 20 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Rape--True Dwarf Essex

(Brassica Napus.)

For its best development Rape requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, and will usually do well on any but light sandy soil or stiff clay, in general, a soil that will produce a good crop of Turnip, Cabbage, Wheat, or Corn will be suitable for Rape.



Often fine Rape may be grown on land that has already produced a crop of some of the early maturing cereals, such as Rye, Oats or Barley. As soon as the crop of grain is removed the land is plowed or disced and at once seeded to Rape.

Rape may also be sown in the Corn field just before the last plowing, as is often done with Turnips, Rye and Wheat.

The seed of Rape in appearance is just like an ordinary Turnip seed, and it might be said that they may be planted in the same manner as Turnips and in any month in the year in which Turnips may be sown.

If the soil is clean sow broadcast; if not clean sow in drills and cultivate as for Corn. When sown broadcast, use 8 pounds, and if in drills, 5 pounds to an acre. Prices, 25c per lb., postpaid; by express or freight, 15c lb.; 20 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

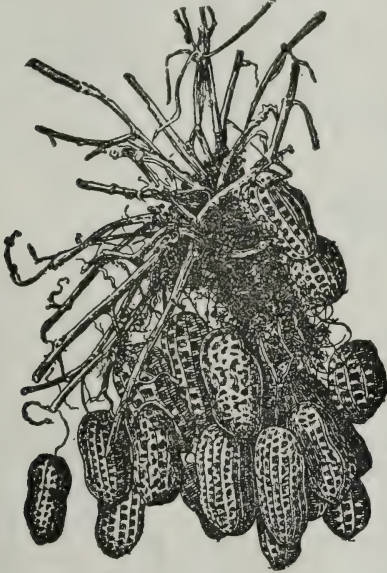
GIANT BEGGAR WEED

A forage plant much used and greatly esteemed in Florida and the Gulf States. It restores worn-out ground, and when once planted re-seeds itself, requires no cultivation; is liked by all animals; is easily eradicated, and requires ten to twelve pounds to sow an acre. Price, lb., 50c, postpaid; by express, 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued

SPANISH PEANUTS

Prepare the ground well, laying it off with a shovel plow, in rows 3 1-2 feet apart. Plant either in the hull, 16 to 18 inches apart, or hull them out and put two kernels to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly and keep the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather, they will be cured sufficiently in twenty-four hours. After threshing, or picking the nuts, the vines make excellent hay. A successful grower says: Peanuts thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil.



Spanish Peanuts

SPANISH PEANUTS An old and prolific variety, used for hog feed, though really more palatable than either the Tennessee or Virginia Reds. The fruit is small and easily gathered. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Sow about 1 1-2 bushels to the acre.

By express or freight, peck, 45c; bu., \$1.65.

WHITE VIRGINIA, OR JUMBO This is the original peanut or pindar, as it sometimes called. It is considered the best variety for growing South. Produces pods or shells from 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches in length, containing from 3 to 5 peas to a pod. Very productive and fine for roasting. 22 lbs. to the bushel. Plant 3-4 bushels to the acre. By express or freight, peck, 55c; bu., \$2.00.

Australian Salt Bush

ATRIplex SEMIBaccatum

THE FORAGE PLANT FOR ARID AND ALKALI SOILS

A forage plant for alkali soils, and for regions subject to periodic drouth. This is a most wonderful forage plant, as it will grow freely in arid and alkali lands that will produce no other vegetation, yielding a marvelously liberal foliage which is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. It is of creeping habit. From twenty to thirty tons of green fodder have been harvested from an acre, but about 3-4 of this is lost when dried. Plant in the early spring about 8 feet apart. One pound will sow an acre. \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.

CHUFAS, OR EARTH ALMONDS

This is a species of "earth nut," grown in the South to fatten hogs, but not to be mistaken for Nut Grass. The Chufa is the best root crop that can be grown for hogs on soils too thin for artichokes, but is not suited to heavy soils. The plants shade the ground but little, and need cultivating the entire summer. Yield 100 bushels per acre. The roots may remain in the ground through the winter, and be harvested when wanted. Price of seed, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50. By mail, postpaid, qt., 40c.

BROOM CORN

CULTURE: Broom Corn should be planted later than Field Corn, in soil in prime condition; plant in drills three feet apart and six inches in the drill. About 8 quarts should plant an acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN The standard variety. Grows about 10 feet high and produces a fine, straight brush of good length. It does not turn red in the field but retains its green color. Qt., postpaid, 25c; by express or freight, peck, \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN DWARF The best of the dwarf varieties and remarkably free from the demerits of the other members of this section.

Quart, postpaid, 30c; peck, \$1.00.

FLAX

When grown for seed sow one bushel per acre; if fibre is wanted, sow at the rate of two or three bushels. The soil should be well cultivated. Lb., 25c, postpaid; pk., \$1.00.

Bermuda Grass

CYNODON DACTYLON

Bermuda Grass is to the South what Kentucky Blue Grass is to the North and is the best hay and pasture grass for all soils, which are not too wet and is the most common grass in all parts of the Gulf States. Its leaves and fine creeping stems lie so close to the ground that it makes an excellent lawn grass. It is never injured by protracted drouth and is unhurt by the most frequent grazing and cuttings. Its roots are so strong and wiry that it is the best of soil-binders and is used extensively for protecting levees, and railroad companies use thousands of pounds annually for seeding embankments. As a hay grass it is unexcelled and in favorable season will give two cuttings and yield not less than 2 tons of hay per acre. The ground should be very carefully prepared and harrowed as fine as possible. Seed may be sown from September to March at the rate of about 3 pounds per acre and covered with a roller, though if sown just before a rain no covering will be needed. As the seeds are small they must not be covered deeply, or they will fail to germinate.

Prices, Postpaid, 1-4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.65.

SUN FLOWER

LARGE RUSSIAN Single heads measure 15 inches across and contain an immense amount of seeds which are highly prized by poultry raisers. 1 lb., 15c (by mail 25c per lb.); 5 lbs. for 50c. Not prepaid.

RYE

It is sown during fall months for forage and pasture during winter and spring. It is likely better success will be had if planted between say first of September and last of November. One and a half bushels to the acre would be about right, and would make an excellent pasture from December to April. Price, peck, 45c.

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued



Buckwheat is used principally in this section of the country as food for bees, and for that purpose the Silver Hull is the best, owing to its being so exceedingly floriferous.

CULTURE: Sow broadcast, about three pecks to the acre, in either the early spring or fall.

SILVER HULL A great improvement over the original, old sort, yielding nearly double the quantity per acre, blooming longer and maturing sooner. The grains are of a beautiful light gray color, have thin husks and less prominent corners than those of the other sort. This flour is of good quality and very nutritious. Lb., 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk., 85c; bu., (48 lbs.), \$3.00.

JAPANESE Has been raised in this State with good results. It is early and very productive. The rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of those of Silver Hull and yield a superior flour. The plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk., 75c; bu. (48 lbs.), \$2.75.

SEED OATS

Prices of oats are continually fluctuating. Write for prices, or if orders are intrusted to us we will always give lowest prices on the day shipment is made.

TEXAS RED RUST PROOF This is the best known variety for Southern planting. It frequently yields 100 bushels per acre and we have known of more prolific yields. Sown in the fall, makes splendid winter pasture which does not prevent its making full crop in the spring. Nearly always stands our Texas winters, and it is said that even half stand of fall sown yields more than a full crop of spring sown. For fall planting sow 2 1-2 to 3 bushels per acre in September to December. For spring planting sow two bushels per acre. By express or freight, bu., 85c.

WINTER TURF This variety comes from Tennessee and has proven most valuable for winter grazing besides maturing full crops of 50 to 75 bushels in the spring. It stools out to such an extent that 2 to 2 1-2 bushels is sufficient per acre. They are gravior white in color. This variety has stood the heavy freezing of our late winters. By express or freight, bu., \$1.40.

SEED BARLEY

MANCHURIE An early 6-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing, very strong-strawed and stools well, bearing large, well-filled heads of beautiful, plump-berried grain, possessing malting qualities of a high order, and adapting itself readily to a wonderful variety of soils. Peck, 50c.

BEARLESS A remarkably heavy cropping Barley. Equal in feeding quality to any of the bearded sorts. It is earlier than the bearded sorts, better for feeding and easier to handle. Peck, 55c.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY No beards or hulls. The grain looks like Wheat. Equal to Wheat in feeding value, and will yield nearly twice as much. It succeeds in all Barley growing regions; is very early, entirely beardless with soft straw, splendid for feed. Sow about 1 1-2 bushels to the acre. Strong straw carries well-filled heads or with plump hullless kernels. Berries are of oval shape, plump, white and handsome. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid; express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bu. (48 lbs.), \$3.00.

SEED WHEAT

NICARAGUA A Wheat that will grow where other varieties fail. This variety is no longer an experiment for yield or quality of grain. In fact, we hear nothing but praise of its wonderful drouth resisting qualities and heavy yield. The reports of yield are from 28 bushels to 45 bushels per acre, and is especially adapted to our Southern climate and is much sought after. Price, peck, 60c.

MACARONI A Wheat that will grow where others fail. It is a very heavy yielding variety and does especially well in our Southern States. It seems to be always a sure crop and will mature in a shorter season than any other variety. The grains are very hard and rather large. Peck, 60c.

MEDITERRANEAN We are sure all farmers who are fortunate enough to secure some of this seed will be highly pleased with the result, as the originator has for fourteen years past made from twenty to forty bushels per acre, wet or dry. Price, peck, 60c.

EMMER

TRITICUM DICOCCUM

Emmer, the valuable new grain from Russia, INCORRECTLY CALLED SPELTZ, is a species of Wheat. The plants of this species are hollow, leaves sometimes rather broad and usually velvety, hairy, heads almost always bearded, very compact, and much flattened on the two rowed sides. Emmer is quite hardy, resists drouth and attacks of leaf rust to a great degree. It yields 40 to 80 bushels to the acre and from 4 to 6 tons of straw. Stock will eat it eagerly and flourish. The preparation of the land and seeding which should be done only with the drill, are practically the same as required for Rye and Wheat. It is advisable to sow early using at the same rate per acre as for Oats.

Price, Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.



Emmer.

RE-CLEANED GRASS SEEDS

Market Fluctuates

Write for Prices in Quantities



BROMUS INERMIS, (or A W N L E S S B R O M E GRASS.) An exceedingly valuable grass, succeeds and produces immense crops of high nutritive value on the sterile and arid plains of our Western States, growing luxuriantly on dry, sandy soils, where the other grasses would perish. It is perennial, and once sown down will stand for 10 years.

Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre (14 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., 25c, postpaid.

TIMOTHY Is greatly relished by all kinds of stock; yields more nutritive matter than any other forage plant or grass. Being an early grass it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Lb., 35c, postpaid.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE (*Lolium perenne*.) A low-growing grass of little value for meadows, but very desirable for pastures and lawns. Like Kentucky Blue Grass, it forms a dense even sod and grows so quickly that by its use a fine lawn may be had in six weeks from sowing. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than any other grass, succeeds in the shade as well as in the open and may be sown with good results in orchards. Much used for fall and spring planting. For pasture use in fall or spring 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. For lawns 60 to 70 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30c, postpaid.

FANCY RED TOP (*Agrostis vulgaris*.) A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other and consequently adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil, it will grow 2 feet, and on poor gravelly soil, about half that height. Lb., 30c, postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE, (*Festuca pratensis*.) Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts, like Orchard Grass. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive on it, whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deeply from 12 to 15 inches it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Lb., 25c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*.) The most valuable pasture grass in existence in sections of the United States where conditions seem to be right for its successful growth, but in the South it is

not always a success. The cause of this is not clearly understood, but is usually supposed to be due to deficiency of soluble lime. A great deal of Blue Grass is used for lawns in cities, where it is possible to keep it watered during the dry periods. This grass is used also with success in grass mixtures sown for permanent pastures. Lb., 35c, postpaid.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*.) No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on the blue grass. Lb., 30c, postpaid.



Orchard Grass

TEOSINTE (*Reana Luxurians*.) It is a native of Central America, and as one of the best grasses known to that country. When fully developed it reaches a height of 12 feet, each seed making a plant having from 100 to 120 shoots. It somewhat resembles the Pearl Millet and like it will admit of repeated cuttings during the season. Although perennial it will probably do better if treated as an annual; sowings to be made every season, as any plant of that luxuriance would quickly exhaust the soil if allowed to remain the second year. Plant in drills 3x3 feet apart at the rate of 3 lbs. to the acre. Price, lb., \$1.75.

RESCUE GRASS (*Bromus Unioides*.) This is a valuable grass when sown on a rich but not very heavy soil. It can be pastured during the winter and hay cut or the seed saved in the spring. Twenty-five or thirty pounds can be broadcasted to the acre. Plant in the early fall and in the spring. Lb., 30c, postpaid.

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*.) Very rich in saccharine matter, makes an excellent hay and produces large, juicy roots which hogs eat eagerly. The only objection to this grass is the great difficulty of eradicating it when once it is started. Price, 20c lb.

PARA GRASS A wonderful new Grass, especially adapted for growing in the Coast Country. It is propagated by planting pieces of the stems, about 15 inches long, in any kind of soil, but it thrives particularly well on moist or even marshy land. Plant the cuttings about 4 feet apart each way.

For hay, cut when it is 3 to 4 feet high. Three to four cuttings may be made in one year. The hay is of excellent quality, and is greatly relished by all stock. No difficulty is experienced in curing the hay in this climate. Price of cuttings, 35c per doz., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.00 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

LAWN GRASS This is a mixture of the best Grasses and Clovers to make a lawn where Bermuda Grass is not wanted. Choice Mixed, lb., 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 35c; 20 lbs., \$5.00.

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

WE CARRY THE MOST COMPLETE LINE IN TEXAS

There is, perhaps, no question of greater importance to the practical farmer than that of soil fertility. To produce profitable crops and at the same time

maintain the productive capacity of the soil may rightly be termed "good farming." Many farmers are able to do this, and the knowledge of how to do it has been largely acquired through years of experience, during which the character of the soil, its adaptability for crops, and the methods of its management and manuring have been made the subjects of careful study. Below we give you a list of fertilizers we handle and the principal crop on which they are used.

VEGETABLE GROWER The best fertilizer for all truck and garden crops. Analysis: 7 per cent available phosphoric acid, 5 per cent ammonia, 5 per cent potash. The ammonia is in such form as will give the crops a quick start and keep them growing. It runs high in potash, a most important plant food for vegetables and phosphoric acid in its most available shape. Apply 400 to 600 pounds to the acre.

Price:—100 pounds, \$1.75.

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE Analysis: Phosphoric Acid, 9 per cent; Ammonia, 3 per cent; Potash, 2 per cent. This is a splendid fertilizer, for all vegetables and is preferred by many, especially for potatoes, using 600 pounds per acre and 300 pounds for cotton and corn. Price:—100 pounds, \$1.25.

ACID PHOSPHATE Analysis: Phosphoric Acid, 14 per cent. Quite essential to produce healthy growth is demanded. It is usually applied after a phosphate and the intelligent farmer will soon detect this by the want of vigor in the plant's life. Apply 200 to 400 pounds to acre. Price:—100 pounds, \$1.00.

RICE SPECIAL Analysis: Phosphoric Acid, 10 per cent; Potash, 2 per cent. Apply 100 to 150 pounds to the acre. Price:—100 pounds, \$1.20.

NITRATE OF SODA This is the cheapest concentrated form of ammonia or nitrogen that can be bought commercially. It is very profitable to use on most any class of crops where quick, vigorous growth is demanded. It is usually applied after a crop is growing, because it is available so quick that it can't be used to profit when seed are planted except on very quick maturing stuff. It is valuable in composts, and especially desirable to hurry on cabbage, onions, lettuce and other vegetables, also to draw up rye and oats. Apply 75 pounds to 100 pounds per acre. Price:—Per 100 pounds, \$3.75.

FOR FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTORS, SEE PAGE 57.

GERMAN KAINIT It runs twelve to fifteen per cent of actual potash, and its values are based on its content of potash. The other eighty-five per cent is gypsum, salt, carnalite, etc., and while these salts are not plant foods they do exert more or less influence on crops. Kainit is recommended as an insecticide and germicide; prevents rust in cotton, scab on potatoes and destroys numerous insects in the soil where applied. It is splendid to put in the compost or any formula requiring potash, or it can be used independently from other fertilizer, or in addition, at the rate of two to four hundred pounds to the acre. Price:—Per 100 pounds, \$1.10.

MURIATE OF POTASH This is an important potash salt, running from fifty to fifty-five per cent actual potash. It is one of the most soluble forms of potash that can be obtained commercially and is more largely used than any other form. It is more largely used for the reason of its concentration. Muriate of Potash is used in compost, and is nearly always the source of potash in all complete fertilizers. It is largely used independently of other fertilizers, or is added to so-called complete fertilizers to bring up the per cent of potash to the desired amount. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips and beets especially need Muriate of Potash. Price:—Per 100 pounds, \$3.25.

BONE MEAL The cheapest fertilizer on the market when you take into account what you really get for your money. We guarantee it to run 18 1-2 per cent phosphoric acid and not less than 3 per cent ammonia. Bone Meal, however, is slow to dissolve and for this reason is seldom used for vegetables. For fruit trees, shrubbery, etc., it can not be excelled. Price:—100 pounds, \$2.00.

SULPHATE OF POTASH Analysis: Potash, 50 per cent. For oranges and other fruit trees is superior to Muriate of Potash. Price:—100 pounds, \$3.75.

TANKAGE Analysis: Phosphoric Acid 10.50 per cent; Nitrogen, 5.50 per cent. A packing house refuse consisting of bone, dried blood, etc. Being slow to dissolve is a splendid soil invigorator. Price:—100 pounds, \$1.40.

COTTON SEED MEAL We frequently have calls for this for fertilizing purposes. We do not handle it, but when accompanied with order for other fertilizers will be pleased to include this, a nominal charge over the cost will be made to cover cost of drayage, etc.

SPECIAL OFFER If you order one ton of fertilizer from us, no matter if not all of one kind, we offer it at 5c per 100 pounds less.

The Fertilizers Listed above are **ESPECIALLY MANUFACTURED** for us by

The Standard Guano and Chemical Manufacturing Co.

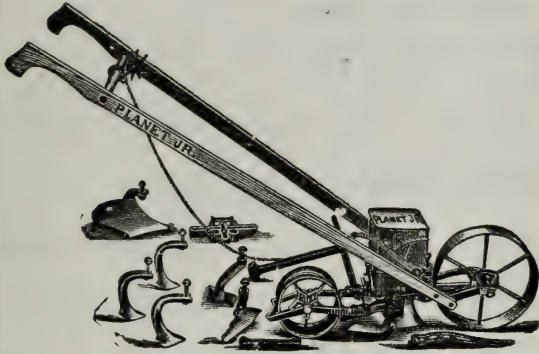
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

The enormous demand for these Fertilizers and the satisfaction they have given, really compels us to give them this additional space

FOR TIME OF PLANTING DIFFERENT SEEDS, SEE PAGES 1 AND 2

PLANET JR. TOOLS FOR 1912

NO. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW



PRICE, COMPLETE, \$11.00; WEIGHT, 47 LBS. AS A SEEDER ONLY, \$9.00. HOLDS $2\frac{1}{2}$ QUARTS OF SEED

This tool has been improved for 1912. It combines in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every day, time, labor and money saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity, and drops with accuracy in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. THE FEED IS AUTOMATICALLY stopped by raising the handles, and started by lowering them.

PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER



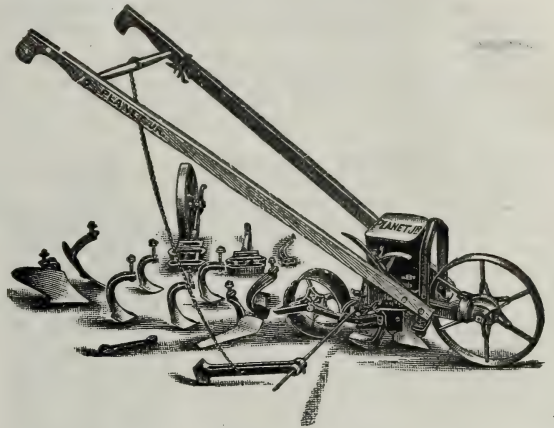
Complete, \$9.00. Weight, packed, 74 lbs. Without Pulverizer, \$7.40. Price, plain, \$6.20.

This tool has rapidly grown in favor with strawberry growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers because the twelve chisel-shaped teeth do such thorough work, and because the tool is so convenient, durable and strong. The teeth and pulverizer leave the ground in the finest condition, and the operator can set the tool exactly to any depth desired, making delicate work not only possible but very easy.

Improved braces enable one to change the handles in height to suit boy or man, and also SIDEWISE. It is a great advantage to be able to move the handles to one side when cultivating blackberries, raspberries, vines, hops, etc., saving the hands, the clothes and the crops. THE EXPANDER works with ease, YET HOLDS THE TOOL THOROUGHLY RIGID.

SEND 2c IN STAMPS FOR COMPLETE 64-PAGE PLANET JR. CATALOGUE.

NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

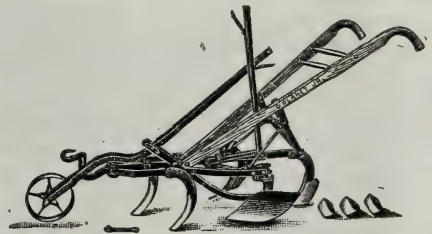


PRICE, \$13.50. WEIGHT, PACKED, 59 LBS. HOLDS $2\frac{1}{2}$ QUARTS OF SEED

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart and has the same feed, hill dropping mechanism and AUTOMATIC DEVICE for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hill or drill.

NO. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR



PRICE, \$9.00. WEIGHT, PACKED, 82 LBS.

No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from centre again. You can cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.

POULTRY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

INCUBATORS, POULTRY REMEDIES, ROUP CURES, EGG STIMULANTS, LICE KILLERS, DISINFECTANTS, ETC.

PRICES GIVEN BELOW DO NOT INCLUDE PRE-PAYING CHARGES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Owing to prevailing high prices of grain and fluctuating markets we cannot hold ourselves to prices quoted below on Poultry Feed but will do so as long as we can.

PURINA SCRATCH (Standard FEED Hen Food.) Directions for Feeding: For every dozen hens, use a slack quart of Scratch Feed in the spring and summer, and a heaping quart in the fall and winter. Bed the pen with four to six inches of straw, (litter) scattering the food in thinly, so that the hens will have to work it out. When you can keep your hens scratching, their blood is circulating, and good egg production is bound to follow. 100 lbs., \$2.75; 1b., 3c.

PURINA BABY Directions for **CHICK FEED** Feeding: Little chicks, like chickens, are hungry all the time, and have to be fed sparingly every few hours in the day. If possible, bed their feeding place with an inch or two of cut alfalfa or clover. Scatter Baby Chick Feed in lightly, as much as they can eat up clean. Do not overfeed. 100 lbs., \$2.75; 1b., 3c.

PURINA MASH Makes Hens Lay. Green Food and Meat Ration for Moulting and Winter Eggs. Directions for Feeding: Scald or boil. Feed as much as the hens will eat up clean. Mix in table scraps that can be mashed fine. Do not use coarse bits of scrap, whole bone or gristle. 100 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., 40c.

PIGEON FEED Specially prepared, 100 lbs., \$3.00; 1b., 3c.

ALFALFA MEAL For Poultry. 100 lbs., \$4.50; 1b., 5 cents.

CRACKED RICE 3c per lb.; \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

ROUGH RICE 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

GRANULATED CHARCOAL Sizes, 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

INCUBATORS We carry a complete line of Incubators and Brooders, Thermometers, Egg Testers, etc. Send 4c for their catalogue.

FAST HEALTH GRIT For Pigeons. 100 lbs., \$4.50; 1b., 6c.



GROUND BEEF SCRAPS 100 lbs., \$4.50; 1b., 5c.

BLOOD MEAL 100 lbs., \$4.50; 1b., 5c.

GROUND BONE (Coarse and fine.) Each, 100 lbs., \$4.00; 1b., 5c.

MICA GRIT (Coarse, medium and fine.) Each, 100 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., 25c; 1b., 3c.

OYSTER SHELLS (Coarse and fine.) Each, 100 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., 15c; 1b., 2c.

CANARY Postpaid, 1b., 20c. Not prepaid, 3 lbs., for 25c.

HEMP Postpaid, 1b., 20c; not prepaid, 3 lbs. for 25 cents.

CANADA PEAS (For Pigeons.) 1b., 6c.

RAPE Postpaid, 1b., 25c; not prepaid, 2 lbs. for 25c.

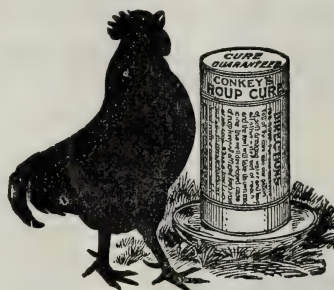
SUNFLOWER Postpaid, 1b., 20c; not prepaid, 3 lbs. for 25 cents.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD Price, per can, postpaid, 50 cents.

MIXED CANARY BIRD FEED 1b., 10c, postpaid, 20c; not postpaid, 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs., 75c.

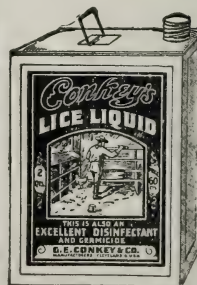
CONKEY'S RELIABLE REMEDIES

EACH ARTICLE MUST SATISFY YOU OR YOU RECEIVE YOUR MONEY BACK



CONKEY'S Symp-ROUP CURE toms: Sneezing, followed by wheezy, difficult breathing. Discharge from the nostrils and eyes, which quickly thickens, becoming cheesy looking; rattling in the throat; offensive

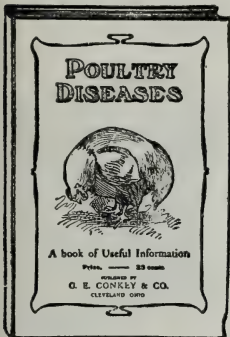
odor, loss of vitality, etc. Prices, 50 cents and \$1.00, postpaid.



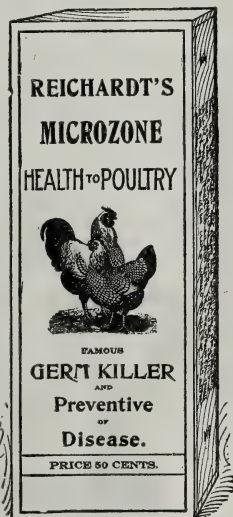
Bronchitis Remedy, 50c. Chicken Pox Remedy, 50c. (Postpaid, 55c.) Cholera Remedy, 25c and 50c. Flea Salve, 25c., (postpaid, 30c.) Fly Knocker, 35c., 60c. and \$1.00. Pain Lotion, 50c. (Postpaid, 60c.) Rheu-

CONKEY'S REMEDIES—Continued

matic Remedy, 50c. (Postpaid, 60c.) White Diarrhoea Remedy, 50c. (Postpaid, 55c.) Poultry Laxative, 25c. (Postpaid, 30c.) Poultry Worm Remedy, 50c. (Postpaid, 55c.) Stock Worm Remedy, 50c. (Postpaid, 55c.) Gape, 50c., (postpaid, 60c.) Head Lice Ointment, 10c and 25c. Healing Powder, 50c. Healing Salve, 25c. Hoof Remedy, 50c., (postpaid, 70c.) Laying Tonic, 25c, 50c. (Ex. paid, 50c, 75c.) Lice Powder, 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, (prepaid, 15c, 40c, 75c and \$1.50.) Lice Liquid, 35c, 60c, and \$1.00. (Ex. paid, 60c, 85c and \$1.40.) Nox-i-cide, 35c, 60c, 90c and \$1.50. (Ex. paid, 60c, 85c, \$1.25, \$2.00.) Poultry Tonic, 25c, (postpaid, 30c.) Stock Vigor, 25c, (postpaid, 40c.) Sulphur Candles, 10c, 3 for 25c; 12 for \$1.00, (prepaid, 15c, 40c and \$1.50.)

**VALUABLE BOOK FREE**

A fine 72 page book entitled "Poultry Diseases." It tells what the symptoms of disease are, how to diagnose disease. Also how to feed, how to house and properly take care of your fowl. It is full of information that is valuable to you. Send 2 cents in stamps to cover postage and we will mail this book free.



REICHARDT'S Famous germ **MICROZONE** killer and **FOR POULTRY** ventive of diseases. This remedy cures the following ailments in all kinds of poultry and stock; sore eyes, sore mouth, sore breast, back or shoulders, cracked heels, wounds, cuts, sores, saddle galls, canker. Price, per bottle, by express, 50 cents.

PRATT'S FOODS

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR 26 oz. pkg., 25c; 4 lb. pkg., 50c.
PRATT'S EGG PRODUCER 26 oz. pkg., 25c; 4 lb. pkg., 50c.
PRATT'S CONDITIONER 12 lb. sack, 75c.
PRATT'S WORM POWDER 50 cents.
PRATT'S LICE POWDER Price 25c pkg., postpaid. 40 cents.

INTERNATIONAL CO.'S PRODUCTS

DAN PATCH WHITE LINIMENT 50 cents.
LOUSE KILLER 25 cents.
SILVER PINE HEALING OIL 25 cents.
GOPHER POISON 25 cents, (postpaid, 45 cents.)
PHENO CLORO (Desinfectant.) 25c, 50c.

HEAVE REMEDY 50 cents.

DISTEMPER REMEDY 50 cents.

COLIC CURE 50 cents.

HONEY TAR FOOT REMEDY 50 cents.

WORM POWDER 50 cents, (postpaid, 70 cents.)

POULTRY FOOD 25 cents and 50 cents.

STOCK FOODS 25 cents and 50 cents each.

FOR DOGS

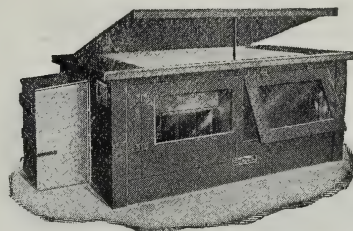
CONKEY'S MANGE REMEDY 50 cents; expressage extra.

CONKEY'S DISTEMPER REMEDY 50 cents; (postpaid, 55 cents.)

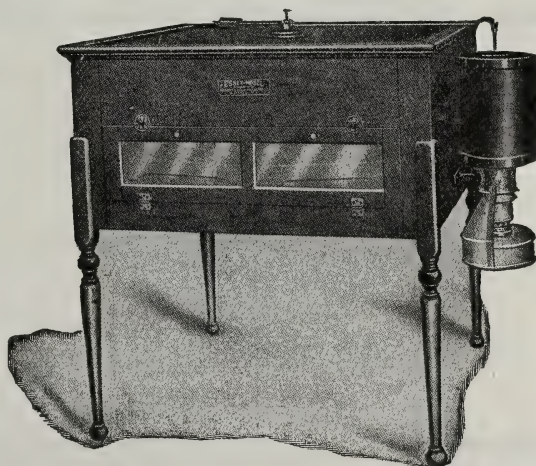
SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS 35 and 60 cents pkgs.

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

COMPRESSED SALT BRICKS Each, 15c.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, THERMOMETERS, ETC.**ESSEX MODEL PORTABLE HOVER—1912 MODEL**

Complete with Galvanized Iron Lamp Box and Hover, Lamp and Thermometer; ready for operation in any brooding house, colony house, coop or other building. It is used in all Essex Model Brooders. Possesses more Hover space than any other similar Hover. Contains 324 square inches. It is right down-to-date. Price, \$7.50.

**THE FAMOUS ESSEX MODEL STANDARD INCUBATOR—1912 MODEL**

(Made in Six Sizes.)

Automatic and Perfect Regulation and Ventilation. Equipped with the Essex Corrugated Thermostat.

Incubators, Brooders, Thermometers, Etc.—Cont'd

Made throughout of high-grade chestnut. Double walls and top perfectly insulated. The World's Most Perfect Hatcher. Best appearing and best constructed. Capacities, 100 to 410 eggs. Prices, \$17.00 to \$48.00.

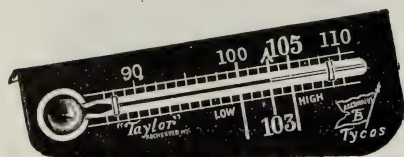
Prices and Sizes.

	Price.
No. 0. Standard Incubator, holds 100 eggs....	\$17.00
No. 1. Standard Incubator, holds 175 eggs..	23.00
No. 2. Standard Incubator, holds 275 eggs....	32.00
No. 3. Standard Incubator, holds 410 eggs....	37.00
No. 4. Standard Incubator (duck eggs) holds 324 eggs	43.00
No. 5. Standard Incubator (ostrich eggs), holds 42 eggs.....	48.00

Call at our store and examine these Superior Hatchers. See how easily they work. Everything automatic. Nothing to do but to fill the lamp and trim the wick. They run themselves.

All Essex Model Incubators are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

THERMOMETERS

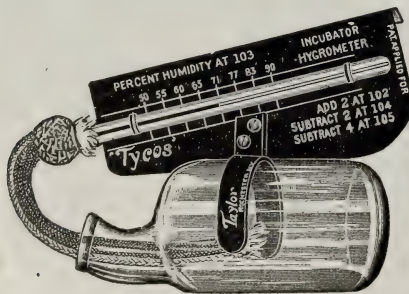


"TYCOS BRAND"—SUREST AND BEST ON THE MARKET

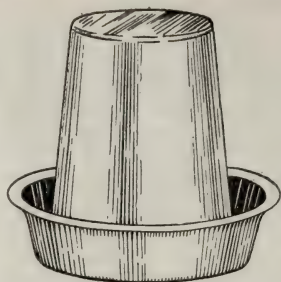
The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS 75 cents each, postpaid.

BROODER THERMOMETERS 60 cents each, postpaid.



HYGROMETER By using this in your incubator you can readily see the amount of moisture your machine is consuming and the necessary amount required for a successful hatch. Frequently the new beginner will give either too little or not sufficient moisture and the result is a failure. You will experience no difficulty if using a "TYCOS" brand of Hygrometer. Price, by mail, \$1.50.

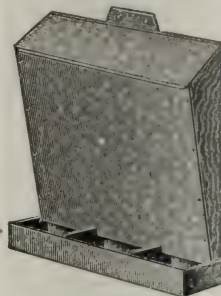


GALVANIZED IRON These fountains embody every **DRINKING FOUNTAIN** good feature of the up-to-date drinking fountain and are acknowledged to be the best in use.

Prices: Quart size, 25c; 2-Quart size, 40c.

SANITARY SELF-FEEDING HOPPER tured from the best galvanized iron, it contains three compartments for feed, shell or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired. The best self-feeding hopper on the market.

Prices: Small size, 75c; Large size, \$1.00.



DRY FOOD HOPPER It has two compartments, a large one for grain mixture, holding about six quarts, and a small one for beef scraps, holding about three quarts. The hopper is provided with a hinged cover which protects the grain at all times from moisture and filth, and is also supplied with a strong handle for convenience in filling and handling. These hoppers are intended to be hung against the wall of a poultry house. Small size, 80c; large size, \$1.00.

EARTHENWARE DRINKING FOUNTAINS These are made and so constructed that they feed themselves. No danger of little chicks drowning; they have easy access, but cannot get into the opening. For yard purposes there are none better. Grown hens as well as the chicks have easy access, yet cannot soil the water.

Prices: Three-quart, 35c each; one-gallon, 50c each.



LEG BANDS Leader Adjustable. This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. It is impossible for them to lose off. Made of aluminum and numbered from one to one hundred. Prices: postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 75c.

CLIMAX LEG BAND These are the original wire and clasp bands and are made with spring brass wire rings so bent that the tag acts as a clasp and on account of their construction it is impossible for fowls to pick them off the leg. Prices, prepaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 75c.

X-RAY EGG TESTER To use on any ordinary hand lamp. Constructed of tin plate with heavy carriage cloth. Price, 25c.; postpaid, 35c.

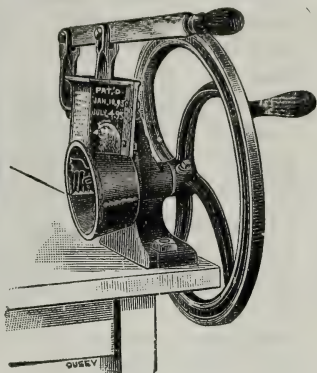
EYRIE EGG-SHIPING BOXES These boxes are made of corrugated paper, and are very strong. The self-locking handle prevents contents being tampered with. 15-egg size, doz., \$1.50; 30-egg size, \$2.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued



5c each; 1 doz., 50c., not prepaid.

KNOX NEST EGG Not a **LICE EXPELLER** destroyer of insects, but a preventative of mites and lice. One egg in a nest is sufficient.

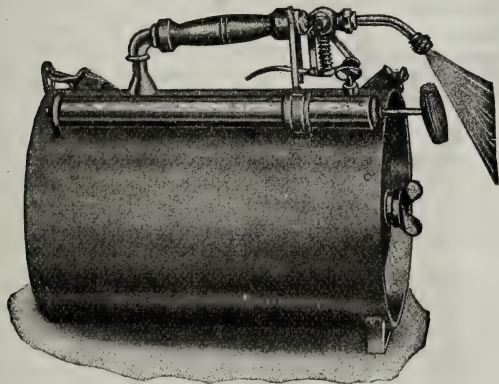


WILSON BONE AND GRINDING MILLS Prices, \$6.00 and upward. Write for catalogue.

THE CROWN BONE CUTTER To bolt to bench or table. This is smaller than the Daisy, but does excellent work. Has steel knives, which can be taken out and sharpened and be replaced in a few minutes. One pound of green bone has been cut in one minute. Weight, 50 lbs. Price, \$6.50.

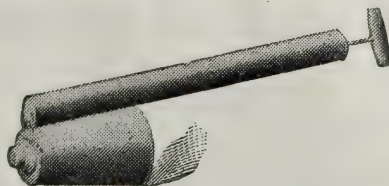
THE ESSEX MODEL TOE MARKER To toe mark a chick, a good cutting punch is needed, one making a clear hole. It has a separate stop between the jaws to prevent bruising the web of the foot. Price, 30c, postpaid.

Sprayers



LOWELL COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER Does not require stant pumping. Has an automatic thumb lever valve. Most practical for orchard, field and garden work.

One pumping will expel entire contents of tank and is sufficient to spray 2,000 plants. Spraying nozzle may be reversed to spray under side of bushes and plants. The Automatic Thumb Lever Valve is at all times under complete control of operator—hence none of the solution is wasted. It saves its cost in making a given amount of compound do so much more work. An Adjustable Shoulder Strap and Tree Attachment with suitable couplings for orchard and tree spraying, furnished with each machine. Aluminum finish. Capacity, 3 gallons. Price, galvanized, \$5.00; brass, \$6.00.



LOWELL GRAND SPRAYER Capacity, 1 quart. Price, 50 cents.

LOWELL BLOW POWDER SPRAYER Capacity, one quart of powder. Price, 75c.

Auto Sprayers

A practical machine for spraying Potatoes, Tobacco, small Fruits, Vineyards, Greenhouses, Poultry Houses, etc. Also excellent for use with Whitewash, Disinfectants, etc.

The four-gallon "Auto-Spray" No. A is the strongest, most useful and most generally used of all spray pumps. It will do all that any spray pump can do, and, in most cases, it will do the work quicker and better. It has superseded the bucket and knapsack sprayers, which require constant pumping, and is positively and absolutely guaranteed against all defects. Tested before leaving the factory. No work to operate the Auto-Spray. The user simply holds the nozzle after compressing the air with a few strokes of the plunger.

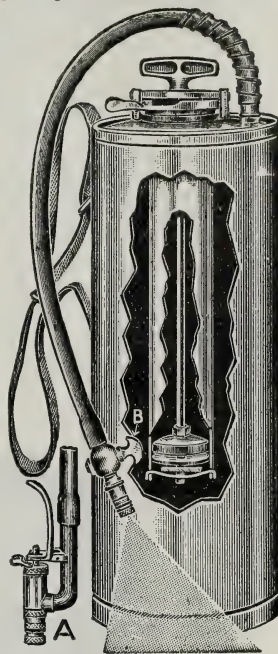
The Auto-Spray is made in four styles, as priced below. We recommend the brass tank as costing but little more than galvanized, and it is practically indestructible. When desired, we furnish brass extension pipes in 2-foot lengths for spraying trees. The usual equipment for tree work is three lengths, and the price is given below. With every Auto-Spray is supplied, free of charge, the most complete and up-to-date spray calendar ever issued.

The "Auto-Pop" doubles the efficiency of any compressed air sprayer, because the operator absolutely controls the spray by working a lever which opens and closes the nozzle, and, at the same time, cleans it. No other valve can be operated to clean the nozzle automatically, because ours is protected by patents; Moreover, the "Auto-Pop" may be used all day without fatigue.

Height 2 feet, diameter 7 inches, capacity 4 gals., weight empty 8 pounds, loaded 39 pounds, shipping 12 pounds.

PRICES of Auto-Sprays:

Brass tank, with stop-cock	\$6.50
Brass tank, with "Auto-Pop" (recommended)....	7.50
Elbow extension brass (for under side of low-growing plants35
Galvanized tank with "Auto-Pop".....	6.00
Galvanized tank with stop-cock.....	5.00
Extension Pipe, brass, 2-foot lengths (for use on trees)35
"Auto-Pop" supplied separately	1.00



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ANT KILLER (Conkey's.) For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. Non-poisonous to children or animals. Box, 25c, postpaid, 45c.

APHIS PUNK A nicotine paper for fumigating. Box, 60c, postpaid, 70c.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION A perfect scale and fungous destroyer; special for plum and peach trees, which need fall and spring treatment; cures peach leaf curls. Use during dormant period. Protect the hands with gloves when applying. Dilute with 10 parts of water. Apply with spray pump. Price, 1 qt., 60c by express.

KEROSENE EMULSION (Paste.) Used in the summer as a wash while the foliage is on the tree against scale, plant lice, leaf hoppers, aphids, in fact, nearly all insects that cannot be controlled with an arsenical. Is very efficacious on scale insects infesting citrus fruit trees. Price, 1 qt., 60c by express.

ARSENATE OF LEAD The best of all arsenical poisons. Does not burn the foliage, and as it shows white, you can tell just what has been sprayed; sticks well to the foliage and is sure death to all leaf eating insects. Price, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 1.00, by express



BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Liquid.) Prevents blight, rot, mildew, specks and spots. Increases crop yield 15 to 25%. By adding water it is ready for use. By express, 1 qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$2.25. One gallon will make one barrel liquid.

COOPER'S WINTER TREE SPRAY Kills with absolute certainty the eggs of all insects and clears trees of all obnoxious parasites. Price, 75c per can.

FISH OIL SOAP Destroys lice on houseplants, mealy bugs, scale on palms and San Jose scale. It is a necessity for everyone who grows plants. 1-2 lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c.

LONDON PURPLE Used for same purposes and applied same as Paris Green. Results on plants are sometimes caustic. As a partial remedy against a probable caustic effect use about five times as much lime as London Purple. One pound to 150 gallons of water. Price, ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

PARIS GREEN Mixed at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. 1 lb. can, 40c; ½ lb. can, 25c. This article is liable to fluctuate in price. Special prices on large lots.

SLUG SHOT A light, composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, lice slugs, sow bugs, etc., and it is also strongly impregnated with fungicides. Price, by express or freight, 5 lb. pkg., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c.



TOBACCO DUST If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys Rose lice, Cabbage and Turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. Price, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c.

TOBACCO STEMS For fumigating. Price, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.



GRAFTING WAX 1-4 lb. sticks, 10c. If by mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

RAFFIA For tying plants, lb., 25c.

KILLS

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.

INSECTS

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP A wonderful Insect Pest Extirminator. Unsurpassed for quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Excellent for rose bushes, shrubs, etc. For domestic purposes it rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. Three ounce cake, sufficient for one and one-half gallons prepared solution, 10c each; 75c per dozen. Eight ounce cakes, sufficient for four gallons prepared solution, 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

RETAIL PRICE LIST FRUIT AND NURSERY STOCK

The schedule of prices submitted is for retail business only, and for larger quantities parties should always submit a complete list of their wants, stating varieties wanted, the grades and number of each. The closest possible prices will then be made promptly.

We shall always be glad to have complete inquiries for your list of wants and make careful estimates and suggestions as to your plantings.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA \$1.50 per lb., postpaid, \$1.60.

We also offer Fruit and Shade Trees. Write for prices.

ORANGE TREES

Grade.	Satsuma.	Each.
1 to 2 feet....	\$.75	2 to 3 feet.... 1.00
	DUGAT	
1½ to 2 feet....	\$.75	2 to 3 feet.... 1.00
	KUMQUATS—Round and Oblong.	
1½ to 2 feet, stocky	\$.75	2 to 3 feet, stocky \$1.00
	PONDEROSA LEMONS	
2 to 3 feet....	\$.75	3 to 4 feet.... 1.00

NEW INDUSTRIAL PLANT FOR TEXAS

"CUCUMIS LOOFAH TEXANA"

Improved Dish Rag Gourd.

Crossed by Albert Schwenke, Expert Gardener,
Houston, Texas, R. F. D. 3.

IT WILL PRODUCE ENORMOUS GAINS



Plants of various kinds have so far been cultivated in Texas with more or less success. Germany has brought the fabrics of this plant, respectively her fruit, into the service of the various industries. Since over 20 years this industry has made a gigantic progress. For example, there are in Germany alone about 6,000,000 of these fruits manufactured into bath brushes, insoles, sandals, bath shoes, nail brushes, hats, rugs and many other articles.

GOURD CROP A NEW INDUSTRY

Profits are large. \$600 per acre will be received with product going to Germany. Demand is brisk.

Inspected and approved by Mr. H. von Ness, horticulturist to the State of Texas Experiment Station, Bryan, Texas.

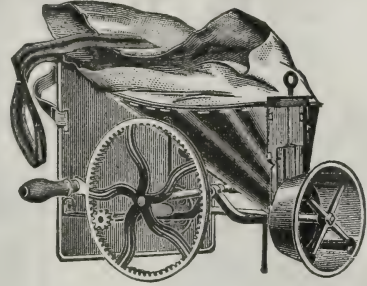
One manufacturer states in his letter that the fibres sent him he preferred to the Japanese product which is of TOO FINE a fibre. Other letters gave expressions equally flattering to the quality of the product, extolling it above the gourds from Japan, Africa and Brazil.

2½ to 3 Cents per Gourd. The prices quoted were about 3 cents per gourd, from those having a size of 18 to 20 inches long; for the smaller, less, according to sizes. Mr. Schwenke told me that he was growing 3500 to 4000 plants per acre; and that each plant should produce ten gourds of the desired size, by pinching off all above that number. This would make 30,000 gourds per acre, sold at 3 cents per gourd, would produce the handsome sum of \$900 per acre.

Regarding the stability of the culture I wish to say that no other plant reaches same; this I can conscientiously say and prove. The acre produces a net gain of from \$600.00 to \$800.00, providing my methods of culture and original seed are utilized.

Small package, containing 60 seeds, 25c; one oz., containing 300 seeds, 75c; quarter lb., containing about 1200 seeds, \$3.00; one pound required for one acre, \$10.00. Pamphlet and culture on above free on application, both in English and German languages.

BROADCAST HAND SEED-SOWERS



For Sowing Alfalfa, Millet, Oats, Wheat, Hemp, Barley, Rye, Rice, Buckwheat, Etc. A Model for Accuracy and Durability.

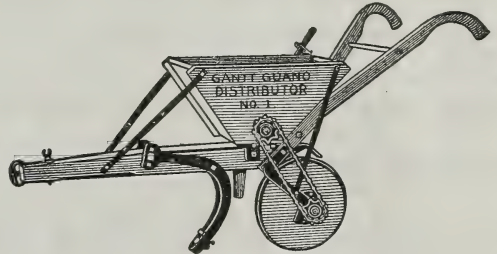
CAHOON'S PATENT Sows from 4 to 8 acres per **BROADCAST SEED-SOWER** hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide.

Full directions for use with every machine, \$3.50.

SMITH'S SPECIAL This Seeder, 14 feet long, **WHEELBARROW ALFALFA SEEDER** ing a 14-foot width as fast as a man can walk, delivered at your station by express for only \$10.00.

CYCLONE SEEDER This machine is strictly first-class in every respect; will sow perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre. Price, \$1.50.

CRESCENT HAND CORN PLANTER For planting corn, cow peas and other field seeds; can be regulated to drop seeds from 2 to 5 to the hill. Price, \$1.25.

GANTT FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR

This **FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR** can easily be operated by one man and one horse.

Through a series of cogs the Fertilizer is thoroughly pulverized.

The improved **CUTOFF AND LEVER**, in reach of the operator, guarantees perfect control and regulates the quantity desired for an acre. Through climatic action all fertilizers are apt to cake more or less. By using this Distributor it will pulverize and distribute equally which is the most important part in using fertilizers to the best advantage. Price, \$6.00 each.

Send 2 cents and we will mail you pamphlet on fertilizer.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

WE IMPORT OUR STOCKS DIRECT AND PUT THEM UP OURSELVES



SWEET ALLYSSUM

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-flower.) A tender perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in the South. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

ADONIS (Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye.) A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Oz., 25c; Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower.) A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer.

Mexicanum—Light blue, about twenty inches high. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Imperial Dwarf White, height 8 inches. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Mixed—Above mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM SWEET One foot high, very sweet, honey fragrance. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Tricolor—Well known as Joseph's Coat. A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green. Especially brilliant if grown in poor soil. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding.) Grows three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon.) This is an old border plant with dark, glossy leaves and long spikes of curiously shaped, brilliantly colored flowers; with finely marked throats. Tender perennial; 1 1/2 to 2 feet high.

Tall Mixed—Extra fine selection fine long spikes. Grand for cutting. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed—Large variety of colors; best for bedding. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine.) A hardy perennial.

Fine Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe.) Strong growing, hardy climber. Pkt., 10c.



ASTER

ASTER These grow best in rich soil, although they will give satisfactory results in any ordinary garden soil. Annual.

Aster—Finest Mixed. Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

Giant Branching Comet—Blue, Pkt., 10c.

Giant Branching Comet—Carmine. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Branching Comet—White. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Branching Comet—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.25.

Snowball—Clear pure white. Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 5c.

Victoria—Mixed. Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. 6 feet high. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

BARTONA AUREA (Golden Bartonia.) A hardy annual growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (See Centaurea.)

BEGONIA Fine Mixed. Pkt., 20c.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper or Touch-Me-Not.) An old favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Annual; prefers rich soil, must not suffer for moisture; one to two feet high.

French Camellia—Double Mixed. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Rose-Flowered—Double Mixed. Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

Carnation Striped—Double Mixed. Oz., 60c; pkt., 5c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy.) Tender perennial, about 6 inches high, charming little plants for edgings and borders.

Extra Double White, or Snowball—A clear white variety. Oz., \$2.75; pkt., 10c.

Double Rose—(Longfellow.) Finest strain. Oz., \$2.75; pkt., 10c.

Extra Double—Mixed. Oz., \$3.00; pkt., 5c.

BURNING BUSH (See Kochia.)

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold.) Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round.

Double Mixed—Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.



MARIGOLD



VINCA



POPPY



VERBENA

CALIFORNIA POPPY, OR ESCHSCHOLTZIA A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. 1-2 Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS (Fine Mixed.) A hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects or for cutting. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

GANDYTUFT Showy, branching plants; 12 to 15 inches high and bearing a profusion of beautiful flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting. Hardy annual.

Empress—The finest of all white varieties. Extra large flowering. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed—Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

CANNA (Indian Shot.) Crozy's varieties. Finest mixed. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula.) Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil.

Single Mixed—Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

CARNATIONS Double mixed. Very fine quality. Oz., \$1.50; pkt., 10c.

Marguerite Mixed—Oz., \$1.50; pkt., 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (See Ricinus.)

CENTAUREA A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower.)—Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. It will furnish a profusion of bright blue, purple, white or pink flowers, one to two feet high. Mixed. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Emperor William—(Large blue.) Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA Sometimes called "Dusty Miller." Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half hardy perennial, 1-2 to 2 feet high. Oz., 65c; pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annuals.) Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; (Perennials), finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia Christata.) Dwarf mixed. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. Oz., \$1.75; pkt., 10c.

Dwarf New Giant Empress—A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. Pkt., 10 cents.

Feathered (Plumosa.)—Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large showy blossoms in rose, crimson, pink and white. 5 to 8 feet high.

Early Flowering, Mixed—The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Klondyke—Golden yellow, flowers borne are long stems and measure from 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 inches across. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Hybrida—Giant White, Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Hybrida—Giant Pink, Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Hybrida—Giant Mixed. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit.) A climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in scarlet or white blossoms. About 15 feet high.

Scarlet—A very deep, rich shade. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

White—Clear paper white. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Mixed—The two colors above. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

DAHLIAS Fine single mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Fine Double Mixed—Pkt., 15c.

DAISY (Shasta.) A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids and certain to produce a large number of varieties of great merit. Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Chinese Double—Mixed. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Large Imperial—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Japan—Mixed. Oz., 80c; pkt., 5c.

EVENING GLORY (Bona Nox.) Rosy lilac flowers, expanding in the evening; of very rapid growth. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis.) Blue, Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c; White, Pkt., 5c; Rose, Pkt., 5c; Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru.) Splendid mixed. Hardy annual. Two feet high. Oz., 15c. pkt., 5c.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis.) Fine Mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower.) A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Hardy annual. One to one and one-half feet high. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTH, OR GOMPHRENA A low growing, hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about eight inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. Mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

GODETIA An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. One foot high. Fine mixed, pkt., 5c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



Dahlias

GOURDS Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental. Annuals, 10 to 20 feet high.

Mixed Ornamental Varieties—Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Dish Cloth, or Luffa—The inside lining resembles a sponge, very useful. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Dipper—Can readily be made into a dipper. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Nest Egg—These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Sugar Trough—Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt., 5c.

Hercules—The largest of all the varieties. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Orange—Also known as Mock Orange. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath.) A hardy annual of easy culture. Covered with small star-shaped flowers. Well adapted for hanging baskets or edgings. 6 to 10 inches high. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers and duration of blooms. 1 1/2 to 2 feet high.

Dark Varieties—Very choice mixed. Oz., \$1.25. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence. Hardy perennial. 5 feet high.

Double German—Finest mixed. Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed—Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

JAPANESE HOP, OR HUMULUS A rapid-growing, hardy, climbing annual, with dense leaves. 15 to 20 feet high.

Japonicus—Bright-green foliage. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN A fine climber with clusters of purple and white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual from 10 to 20 feet high.

Mixed Colors—Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

LANTANA A tender perennial, two to three feet high, bearing verberna-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. Fine mixed. Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium.) The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants and for large gardens is invaluable.

Double Dwarf Rocket—Mixed. Beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Hardy annual. 1 foot high. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Double Tall—Flowered Mixed. Flowers double. Borne on spikes about 15 inches long. Colors rose, white and shades of blue. Hardy annual. 2 feet high. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

LINUM, OR SCARLET FLAX A hardy annual about one and one-half feet high. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA A very useful genus of plants of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, pots or rockeries. Usually about 6 inches high.

Emperor William—A very fine, compact variety, with intensely blue flowers. Oz., \$1.75; pkt., 5c.

Queen of Whites—Pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (See Nigella.)

MARIGOLD No flower garden is complete without this fine old fashioned plant. The African varieties are tall, usually about 3 feet, while the French are more dwarf. Hardy annual, bloom until frost.

African—Double Dwarf Mixed. Very early and a profuse bloomer of very compact habit. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

French—Double Dwarf Mixed. Brown and golden yellow; very double; valuable for bedding. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.



Nasturtium

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH (*Kochia Trichophylla*.) A quick growing foliage or hedge plant. The foliage is as fine as moss and of bright green color. In the early fall innumerable little flowers appear and the whole bush gradually takes on a deep-red tinge. Hardy annual. About 2 1-2 feet high. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew.) White double; desirable for bedding. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE A well known hardy annual producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early in the following spring. One foot high.

Large Flowering—Large flowered sweet. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Victoria—Dark red blossoms, very desirable. Pkt., 10 cents.

MOMORDICA Gracefully climbing vines with small yellow blossoms, followed by fruits of curious shape. Annual; 10 feet high.

Balsam Pear—The fruit is pear-shaped and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts open and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam Apple—Like Balsam Pear, but the fruit is smaller and nearly round. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

MOON FLOWER (*Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba*.) Will grow thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. Annual. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*.) A hardy climbing annual, growing about ten feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints, and markings.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties—Mixed. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5 cents.

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (*Convolvulus Minor*.)—Mixed. One foot high. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Mixed Imperial Japanese—Flowers of immense size. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE (*Scabiosa* or *Sweet Scabious*.) This is one of the most attractive of the old fashioned flowers. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms borne on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. Hardy annual, 12 to 18 inches high.

Mixed Colors—Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

MUSK PLANT (*Mimulus Moschatus*.) Cultivated on account of its musky odor. Oz., \$2.00; pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUM Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed—A splendid mixture of many varieties. Oz., 10c; pkt., 5c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 85 cents.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties—Splendid mixture. Oz., 10c; pkt., 5c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove.) A delicate, attractive, hardy annual; six inches high. Mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5 cents.

NICOTIANA Handsome garden plants of the tobacco family. Half hardy annual. 3 feet high.

Affinis—Flowers large, white and fully expanded only in evening or cloudy days. Very fragrant. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA, OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage.

Damascena—Double blue flowers. 1 1-2 to 2 feet high. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

OXALIS Very pretty, herbaceous plants with richly colored blossoms.

Rosea—Rose colored. Pkt., 10c.



PANSIES Cultivation: Pansies do best in very rich moist soil and cool, moist atmosphere. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable and frequent sprinklings are advantageous. Seed will not germinate if ground is excessively hot, therefore, if planted in September or October, must be planted in boxes and kept in a cool place.

Good Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Giant Trimardeau—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c and 25c;

Prize Show Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Extra Choice German Imperial—Specially imported for our trade. Pkt., 25c.

PETUNIA Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular.

Fine Mixed—Flowers in excellent variety of markings. Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—A good percentage of double flowers. Pkt., 25c.

LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIAS Choicest large flowered mixed. 1-16 oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (*Grandiflora*.) A hardy annual, growing six inches to one foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer.

Brilliant Scarlet—Oz., 90c; pkt., 10c.

Pure White—Oz., 90c; pkt., 10c.

Splendens—Bright red, with white eye. Oz., 90c; pkt., 10 cents.

Yellow (*Isabellina*)—Soft Primrose. Oz., 90c; pkt., 10 cents.

Fine Mixture—Of all colors of the larger types. Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

Starred and Fringed—Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. Oz., 90c; pkt., 10c. Hardy Perennial Phlox—Pkt., 10c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

PINKS SINGLE (*Dianthus Plumarius*) Pheasant-Eye. A beautiful single hardy Pink, with fingered white flowers, with a dark center. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

For other Pinks see *Dianthus*.

POPPY (*Papaver*.) Well known hardy annuals and perennials flowering in great profusion throughout the summer.

Shirley—This magnificent strain of Poppy affords during a long season flowers of the most charmingly delicate shades of colors imaginable. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

Paeony Flowered—Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double Paeony, mixed colors. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Mikado (The Striped Japanese Poppy.)—This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white with elegantly curved petals. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose or Sun Plant.) Low-growing or creeping, tender annual, about 9 inches high.

Single—Large flowering, mixed. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

Double—Large flowering, mixed. Oz., 2.75; pkt., 10 cents.

RICINUS, OR CASTOR OIL BEAN Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage.

Zanzibariensis—A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. 10 to 15 feet high. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS Large Flowering, finest mixed. Half hardy annual; about two feet high. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5 cents.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage.) The plants are fairly covered with long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers. Tender, perennial. 1 1-2 to 3 feet high. Oz., \$2.00; pkt., 10c.

STOCKS (Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers.) Hardy annuals, two feet high, with spikes densely covered with beautiful, double flowerets.

White Perpetual (Princess Alice, or Cut-and-Come-Again.)—Pure white sort, producing an endless number of double flower clusters. Oz., \$2.75; pkt., 10 cents.

Large Flowering Dwarf—Mixed. Choice double, large-flowering. Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 5c.

SWEET SULTAN (*Centaurea Oderata*.) An old-fashioned hardy annual, about 18 inches high, with long stemmed, sweet scented, light blue or purple flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*.) Unsurpassed for massing beds or borders. 2 feet. Hardy perennial.

Fine Single Mixed—Beautifully shaded and marked. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Fine Double Mixed—Splendid strain. All colors. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS

CULTIVATION: For best results they should be sown in November or December. Dig a trench 4 inches deep in rich mellow soil, plant the seed and cover them 2 inches. When plants are about 2 inches high, cultivate and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. Water applied thoroughly once a week is advisable. The flowers should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering. Apply stable manure and bone meal when four to six inches high.

EXTRA SELECT MIXTURE This mixture met last season with the unstinted praise of our numerous customers. We have again carefully selected the varieties and added many new ones to it.

Prices, postpaid, oz., 10c; pkt., 5c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SWEET PEAS IN SEPARATE Pink Shades, Red Shades of Color and Scarlet Shades, Striped Sorts, Pink and White, Lavender Shades, Blue and Heliotrope Shades, White Sorts.

Postpaid prices of the above: Oz., 10c; pkt., 5c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NEW SWEET PEA, In our mixture of this new **COUNTLESS SPENCER** class will be found deep pink, light pink, orange pink, white with pink edging. Every lover of Sweet Peas should plant our Countess of Spencer Mixture. Oz., 20c; pkt., 10c; 2 ozs., 30c; 1-4 lb., 50c; postpaid.

EVERLASTING (*Lathyrus latifolius*.) A hardy perennial climber producing for many weeks a succession of blossoms in clusters of eight to ten each. Only a few flowers can be expected the second season but in the third and fourth, the plants then being well established, an abundance of flowers and foliage is afforded. The plants die down late in the fall and start again in the spring.

Mixed—White, rose and purple, Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

VERBENAS

MAMMOTH MIXED A strain of large flowering Verbenas unrivaled in size and its great variety of beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c.

Mammoth White—Oz., \$1.25; pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Striped—Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 10c.

Mammoth Purple—Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 10c.

Mammoth Scarlet—Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 10c.

Hybrida, Extra Fine Mixed—1-8 oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

VINCA Highly ornamental, free-flowering, compact evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage and handsome circular flowers. 1 1-2 feet high.

Pure White—Beautiful pure white. Oz., 75c; pkt., 5 cents.

Rosea Alba—White with crimson eye. Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

Rosea—Rose with crimson eye. Flowers are often 2 inches in diameter. A very desirable window plant. Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER A plant much esteemed for its rich, fragrant flowers. Tender perennial. 1 1-2 feet high.

Double—Finest mixture. Oz., \$2.50; pkt., 10c.

Single—Mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

ZINNIAS Like Balsams or Petunias, these can be raised to flower by August, if sown in the open ground. Half hardy annual. 1 1-2 feet high.

Large-Flowering Dwarf Double—A handsome class of Dwarf Zinnias, very useful for beds or borders. Height, 1 1-2 feet.

Extra Choice, Double Mixed—1-2 oz., 15c; pkt., 5c. Mixed—Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.



Gladiolus



Tuberose



Hyacinths

Bulbs and Roots for Spring Planting

GLADIOLUS The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Their cultivation is very simple, as they will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

American Hybrids—This is our popular, low-priced mixture, and is composed of fine sorts, in all colors, in first size bulbs only.

Gladiolus in Separate Shades.

Scarlet and Crimson—Shades mixed, 25c per doz.

White and Light—Shades mixed. 25c per doz.

Pink and Rose—Shades mixed. 25c per doz.

By mail, 35c; by express, not prepaid, \$2.00 per 100.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS (Choicest Field-Grown Roots.)

Double Yellow, Double White, Double Red, Double Red, Double Maroon.

TUBEROSES One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs.

Excelsior Double Pearl—(See cut.) Extra large bulbs. By mail, 3 for 15c; per doz, 35c. By express, not prepaid, 25c per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Mexican Everblooming—The most beautiful, single Tuberose that was ever brought to our attention.

By mail, 10c each; 6 for 30c; doz., 60. By express, not prepaid, 5c each; 6 for 25c; doz., 50c.

SPANISH IRIS These magnificent Iris are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants, and are becoming more popular each season.

Light Blue, Dark Blue, Yellow, White.

By mail, 5c each; by express, 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 1-00.

Imported Dutch and French Bulbs for Fall Planting

HYACINTHS For Indoor Planting, in Pots. Take one-third each of sand, rich top soil and well-rotted cow manure and mix together. Plant one bulb, leaving the top exposed, in a four-inch pot. Set in a cool, dark place about five weeks, then place them in a warm, sunny situation where they will bloom rapidly. Give one good watering before putting them away and keep moist.

FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING: Make beds a foot in depth compost outlined above, raised slightly above the surrounding surface for drainage. Plant bulbs six inches apart and four inches deep and when ground freezes, cover with a few inches of leaves of coarse litter and remove this in early spring.

CHOICE SORTS IN SEPARATE COLORS

Single Varieties—Single Pure White, Single Rose and Pink, Single Red, Single Light Blue, Single Dark Blue, Single Yellow, Single all colors mixed. By express, 5c each; 50c dozen.

Double Varieties—Double Pure White, Double Rose and Pink, Double Red, Double Light Blue, Double Dark Blue, Double Yellow, Double all colors mixed. By express, 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

ROMAN HYACINTHS The flowers, while smaller than those of Dutch Hyacinths, yet are produced in much greater abundance, each bulb bearing several very graceful flower spikes. The delicious perfume, earliness and profusion of bloom have made Roman Hyacinths exceedingly popular; they are so easily grown and so early, that if potted in August and September they can be brought into flower in November and December, and a succession can be had in bloom throughout the winter. For cutting purposes the Roman Hyacinths are the finest bulbs grown Price, dozen, 60c; by mail, 70c.

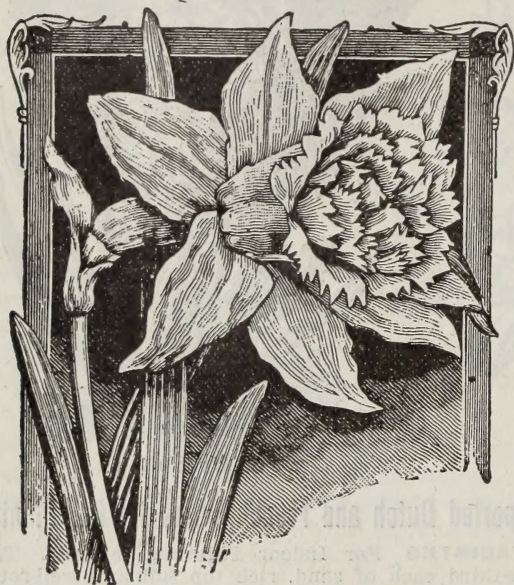
Early White—The ever popular pure white early. By express, per doz., 50c.

Imported Bulbs for Fall Planting—Continued

TULIPS Tulips require cultural treatment similar to Hyacinths; the bulbs, being smaller, should not be planted so deep.

Single Mixed Tulips—25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Sent free by mail or express.

Double Mixed Tulips—Fine quality mixed, 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Sent free by mail or express.



Narcissus

LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSUS This type is the showiest of the genus, and also the most useful, growing easily either indoors or in the open ground.

Bicolor Victoria—A new variety, perianth creamy-white, trumpet rich yellow delicately perfumed. By express, 5c each; 50c per doz.

Emperor—A magnificent flower; perianth, deep primrose; trumpet rich golden-yellow. (See cut.) 5c each; by express, 50c per doz.

Empress—Perianth snow-white, trumpet rich yellow. By express, 5c each; 50c per doz.

Trumpet Major (Single Van Sion.)—A large and shapely flower of a rich yellow color throughout. By express, 5c each; 50c per doz.

Double Von Sion—The famous "Old Double Dutch Daffodil." Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Paper White Narcissus—Pure white fragrant flowers. By express, doz., 50c.

CHINESE SACRED LILIES The bulbs of large size and great vitality, are of luxuriant growth, bearing in profusion chaste flowers of silvery white with golden-yellow cups. Do well in soil, but are more novel and beautiful grown in shallow bowls of water with enough fancy pebbles to prevent them from toppling over. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

CROCUS Our mixtures are composed of fine, large and very healthy bulbs. Price, for all mixtures, 10c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000.

Blue and Purple Shades, Mixed.

Striped and Variegated Sorts, Mixed.

White Varieties, Mixed.

Golden Yellow, good bulbs.

All colors, Mixed.

ANEMONES (Wind Flowers.) Very beautiful spring-blooming plants of the brightest and handsomest colors.

Mixed—A great variety of colors. 25c per doz., postpaid.

SNOWDROPS These graceful little plants are among the earliest spring flowers often shooting up their delicate snowy white blossoms. Used for edging. Easily flowered in pots during the winter.

Single Snowdrops—Doz., 15c.

Double Snowdrops—Doz., 25c.

RANUNCULUS Requires a cool situation and deep, rich, well-drained soil. Plant in autumn 25c per doz., postpaid.

LILIUM (Candidum, or Madonna Lily.) This is one of the most popular or garden Lilies. The flowers are pure snow-white and very fragrant, borne on long stems, 3 to 4 feet; May-June.

Mammoth Bulbs—20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

CANNAS The grandest of all bedding plants. Of quick growth and tropical appearance. Throughout the summer they present a mass of gorgeous colors until withered by frost. Price,

HARRISIL (Bermuda Easter Lily) This magnificent Lily is undoubtedly the best for winter forcing, as it comes quickly into bloom.

Extra bulbs—20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

OXALIS Six or eight bulbs should be planted in a 5-inch pot or hanging basket. 3 for 10c; per doz., 25 cents.

FREESIA This is one of the most beautiful of all Cape bulbs, possessing a peculiar grace of form, and its fragrance is most delightful.

Refracta Alba—Pure white; delightfully fragrant. 30c per doz., postpaid.

CALLA, SPOTTED LEAF One of the most satisfactory summer flowering bulbs, should be more extensively grown. The flowers are pure white, shaded violet inside. The leaves are beautifully spotted, yellow and creamy white making a handsome plant. Price,

CINNAMON VINES The Cinnamon Vine is one of the most beautiful climbers and easy to grow. One sort will make a vine which will grow for several years and can be easily trained over and about a window. The vine produces clusters of dainty white flowers which exude the most delicate fragrance. Perfectly hardy, thriving anywhere, in the sun or shade. Price,

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SEED TABLES

The quantity of seed sown per acre, and such other estimates as are given here are approximate figures only. They may vary in different sections and States just as soil and the climate varies, and often one farmer, to insure a full stand, sows seed more generously than his neighbors. The given weights, per bushel, are in general use:

GARDEN SEED

	Quantity per acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 400 plants	
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 100 ft.	1½ bus.
Beans, pole, 1 pt. to 100 hills	½ bus.
Beets, garden, ¼ lb. to 100 ft. of drill	7 lbs.
Beets, stock, ¼ lb. to 100 ft. of drill	6 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	¼ lb.
Brussel Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	¼ lb.
Cabbage, for drilling in the field	¾ lb.
Cabbage, sown in frames for transplanting	6 oz.
Carrots, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	¼ lb.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	
Collards, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	
Corn, sweet, ¼ pt. to 100 hills	6 qts.
Corn, pop, shelled	2 qts.
Cucumbers, 1 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 1200 plants	4 oz.
Endive, ½ oz. to 100 ft. drill	2 lbs.
Kale, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	½ lb.
Kale, drilled	4 lbs.
Kohlrabi, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 oz.
Leek, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2 lbs.
Melon, musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1½ lbs.
Melon, water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Mustard	2 lbs.
Okra, ¼ lb. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Onion, seed, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Onion, seed, for sets	50 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill	8 bus.
Parsley, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Parsnip, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill	2 bus.
Potatoes, ¼ bu. to 100 ft. row	10 bus.
Pepper, ½ oz. to 100 ft. row	
Pumpkin, 3 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
Radish, ¼ lb. to 100 ft. row	10 lbs.
Rhubarb, 4 oz. to 100 ft. row	2 lbs.
Salsify, 4 oz. to 100 ft. row	8 lbs.
Spinach, 6 oz. to 100 ft. row	8 lbs.
Squash, 4 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Tobacco	2 oz.
Turnip	2½ lbs.

CLOVERS.

	Weight per Bu., lbs.
Alfalfa or Lucerne	60
Alsike or Swedish	60
Bokhara	60
Burr, hulled	60
Burr, in the hull	15
Crimson or Scarlet	60
Espersette	32
Red	60
White	60
Japan	25

MILLETS.

	Weight per Bu., lbs.
Japan	25
Cat-Tail (Pearl)	50
German or Golden	50
Hungarian	48
Hog Millet	50

GRASSES.

	Weight per Bu., lbs.
Bermuda	40
Bromus Inermis	14
English Perennial Rye	20
English Blue	14
Johnson	25
Kentucky Blue:	
Pasture	14
Lawn	14
Orchard	14
Red Top—solid seed	10
Rescue	14
Timothy	45
Teosinte	30

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Quantity to sow to one acre, lbs.	Pounds.	Quantity to sow to one acre, lbs.
Barley	48	1¼ to 1½ bus.	
Beans, Navy	60	1½ to 2 bus.	
Beans, Soja	60	20 to 30 lbs.	
Broom Corn Seed	48	2 to 4 qts.	
Buckwheat	52	1 to 1½ bus.	
Cane Seed:			
For Sugar	50	4 to 8 lbs.	
For Fodder	50	30 to 50 lbs.	
Castor Beans	46	4 to 5 lbs.	
Chufas	40	¼ bu.	
Corn, Field	56	4 to 5 qts.	
Corn, Fodder, drilled	56	1 bu.	
Cow Peas	60	1½ bus.	
Dhoura			
Drilled		¼ bu.	
Broadcast		1 bu.	
Emmer	40	1½ bus.	
Flax	56	1½ bus.	
Jerusalem Corn, drill		¼ bu.	
Kaffir Corn:			
In drills	50	3 to 5 lbs.	
Broadcast	50	½ to 1 bu.	
Milo Maize	50		
Millet	50		
Oats	32	1½ to 2 bus.	
Peas, Field	60	1½ to 2 bus.	
Peanuts	22	2 bus. in pods	
Pumpkins,			
common field	30	2 to 3 qts.	
Rape, Dwarf Essex	50	5 to 8 lbs.	
Rye	56	1 to 1½ bus.	
Sunflower	22	2 to 3 lbs.	
Wheat, Spring			
or Winter	60	1¼ to 1½ bus.	
Egyptian Wheat		1½ bus.	
Vetches, Spring			
or Winter	50	1 to 1½ bus.	
Velvet Beans	60	½ bu.	

ROOTS, SETS AND PLANTS.

Approximate quantity to plant one acre.	
Asparagus Roots, or Plants	8,000
Cabbage, Early, Plants	14,000
Cabbage, Late, Plants	8,000
Cauliflory Plants	8,000
Celery Plants	15,000
Horse Radish Roots	12,000
Onion Sets (measured)	6 to 10 bus.
Onion Sets, Tops	4 to 6 bus.
Potatoes, Irish	10 to 12 bus.
Potatoes, Sweet, Plants	12,000

REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO. INC.

THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE
206-208 MILAM ST. HOUSTON.

1912

1 PKT. PHLOX DRUMMONDII EXTRA FINE MIXED
1 OZ. SWEET PEAS, CALAFORNIA GIANTS
1 OZ. NASTURTIUM, DWARF OR TALL MIXED
1 PKT. DAHLIAS, CHOICEST MIXED
1 PKT. PANSY, FANCY IMPORTED MIXED
ALL FOR 20 CENTS

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GROWERS AND
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